



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
(CROSS REFERENCE)**

PART 9 OF 14

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS
RELEASE

SUBJECT: Eleanor Roosevelt

CROSS-REFERENCES

PAGES RELEASED: 289

NOTE:

A search of the indices to our central records system at FBI Headquarters revealed cross-references to your subject. A cross-reference is defined as a mention of your subject in a file on another individual, organization, event, activity or the like. In processing cross-references, the pages considered for possible release include only those pages which mention your subject and any additional pages showing the context in which your subject is mentioned. When such a page also contains information about another subject matter, the information "outside the scope" of the request is marked with "o/s" in the margin and bracketed. Whenever possible, the o/s material is released; however, it is withheld if consultation with another government agency would be required or if it is otherwise exempt from disclosure. For your information, the exemptions that apply to the material had it been within the scope of your request has also been noted on the document.

THIS IS ENCLOSURE 9 of 14 ENCLOSURE(S)

Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen ✓ _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Oct. 24, 1947

File
11/2/47

MEMORANDUM FOR
 MR. ROSEN

Paul H. Star - Summary

Your attention is called to the attached two clippings concerning PAUL A. TONEMAN appearing in the Star and Times Herald of this date.

TONEMAN

transported MABLEE UNDERWOOD WALLACE from Washington, D.C. to Chicago and had represented to her that he was an Agent of the FBI and further you pointed out the fact that the subject appeared to be on rather good terms with MRS. ROOSEVELT to the extent that MRS. ROOSEVELT had endorsed a loan for [redacted] at the Hamilton National Bank in the amount of \$500. and information had been developed indicating that this note had not been taken care of by [redacted] and that MRS. ROOSEVELT had paid this note as endorser. Your memorandum further points that TONEMAN is believed to be [redacted]

TONEMAN was at that time serving time in the State Prison for bad checks that he had passed during the promotion of the scheme [redacted] Your memorandum further makes reference to the fact that TONEMAN, during March of 1936, had applied for a position with the Bureau and that his applicant file reflects the receipt of correspondence from that time up until January of 1942.

[redacted] further reflects a considerable amount of correspondence written by TONEMAN addressed to the Director on various subjects.

EX-131
 INDEXED

94-4-2764-11

J. A. LEHMAN

27
 52 NOV 15 1947

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
 TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

MRS. R.'S FRIEND GETS 1 TO 3 YEARS

Paul A. Toneman, 32, once a White House favorite of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, was sentenced to serve one to three years in prison by District Court Justice Holtzoff today for mail fraud and false pretense. The lanky, blond, self-styled public relations counsel was convicted last week of duping a Los Angeles export firm official.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen ✓ _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

6-418

RECORDED

10-11

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD

Page 10-24-47

Judge Gives Toneman 1-to-3-Year Sentence

Paul A. Toneman, 31, was sentenced in District Court today to serve from one to three years in prison on his conviction last week on charges of false pretenses and using the mails to defraud.

Justice Alexander Holtzoff ordered the sentence to begin after Toneman finishes a term of from four months to a year for embezzlement.

Toneman was found guilty of obtaining \$2,050 from a Los Angeles businessman under the pretext of obtaining an export license to send sugar from the United States to China.

Justice Holtzoff said Toneman had obtained \$1,500 on the pretense of giving a Government official a Christmas present.

Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen ☒ _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

b-248

RECORDED

WASHINGTON POST 5122
Date 10-24-47

February 21, 1941.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

Enclosed is a copy of the memorandum I am sending to H. E. ~~Edco~~, Chairman of the Board of Time Inc. and Editor of Time; and to Roy E. ~~Larsen~~, President of Time Inc., my direct boss and Publisher of Life.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Karl DeChena
Louis De Chenaud.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

5
94-3-4-11-94

Mr. L. B. Nichols,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

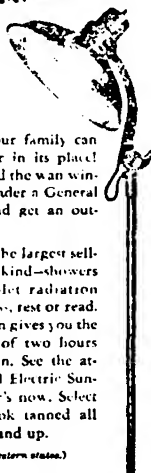
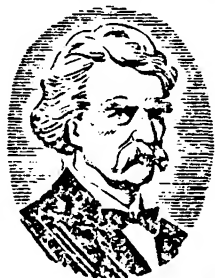
9 MAR 1 1941
✓✓✓

TIME HAS PROVED

MARK TWAIN WAS WRONG

WHEN HE SAID:

"Everybody talks about the weather
but nobody does anything about it."



Now you and your family can put the weather in its place! Ignore the clouds and the wan winter sunlight. Bask under a General Electric Sunlamp and get an outdoor glow indoors.

General Electric—the largest selling sunlamp of its kind—shows you with ultra violet radiation while you shave, dress, rest or read. Six minutes' radiation gives you the ultra violet benefits of two hours under the winter sun. See the attractive new General Electric Sunlamps at your dealer's now. Select your model and look tanned all winter long. \$29.95 and up.

(Slightly higher in western states.)

GENERAL ELECTRIC
SUNLAMP

PARENTS: Babies need a G-E Sunlamp especially in winter. It supplies the vitamin D effect that's vital to the growth of straight bones and sound teeth.



EDUC. ION

Divorce Week

Last week, amid a swarm of holiday conventions, the U. S. Youth Movement reduced itself to an absurdity. It was a week of earnest debate about war & peace, of quarrels among friends and enemies. From it emerged a fact that the recent heyday of the American Youth Congress had obscured—youths differ among themselves as much as with their elders. At week's end, its differences clarified, Youth sorted itself into a variety of organizations and galloped ardently in all directions.

Their line-up, reading from left to right: American Student Union, organized in 1935 by Communists, Socialists and maverick liberals, by last week had lost most of its fellow travelers, was left mostly Communist. The remnant's loudest cry: no aid to Britain. Because Eleanor Roosevelt had advocated compulsory youth work camps, delegates last week divorced her (by mutual consent). They also demanded that the U. S. ally itself with China and the Soviet Union, wired President Roosevelt: YOU CAN'T PULL A WILSON ON US.

Youth Committee Against War was formed two years ago by Socialist secessionists from A. S. U. It convened in Madison, Wis., got a cool welcome. Banned from the University of Wisconsin (of which its president's Director Clarence Dekstra is president) and the First Congregational Church, the convention eventually met in a hotel, heard an isolationist speech by Senator Burton K. Wheeler, demanded repeal of conscription.

Student League for Progressive Action was attacked last week by another group of A. S. U. secessionists, led by "liberals" from Harvard and Swarthmore. This group introduced itself at a joint conference of International Student Service and the National Student Federation in New Brunswick, N. J. The League's platform: aid short-of-war to Britain and China, support of the New Deal, a demand that Britain clarify her war aims.

American Student Defense League was recently started at Harvard. At the New Brunswick conference last week it announced its expansion to six other colleges. Its program: all-out aid to Britain, regardless of risk of war.

International Student Service, Mrs. Roosevelt's new friend, is a 20-year-old relief agency which last fall reorganized itself (TIME, Sept. 23). Its joint conference with National Student Federation was heralded in the Communist *New Masses* as "The Plot Against Youth." But its conference turned out to be more plotted against than plotting. First leftists tried to park its meeting, were repulsed. Then the two new Leagues (above) used its platform to announce themselves. At week's end, I. S. S. tried to join forces with N. S. F. by offering it a subsidy, was rebuffed on the ground that its offer was "not altruistic."

National Student Federation itself

is a long-established organization of college student councils, made its first plunge into politics six years ago when it helped found the American Youth Congress. Last week it reconsidered. Despite a plea by A. Y. C.'s Executive Secretary Frances Williams, who admitted that A. Y. C. had made mistakes but nevertheless denied that its funds "came from Moscow," N. S. F. voted 87-40-24 to withdraw from A. Y. C. because of its "unsavory reputation" and because it was "not representative." N. S. F. also plumped for full economic aid to Britain.

National Foundation for American Youth is Gene Tunney's five-month-old arch-foe of the Youth Congress. It recently published a handbook for youth called *How to Stop the Junior Fifth Column*.

Day after New Year's, some undergraduates went back to their campuses to study.

Schock's Gift

Clarence Schock is short, stocky and devout, looks like a Pennsylvania Dutch Dr. Doolittle. Fifty-three years ago he started an oil business with his father in Mt. Joy, near Lancaster, Pa. Now Schock Independent Oil Co. has 14 whole-sale plants and a dozen gasoline service stations, is valued at \$1,000,000.

Recently Mr. Schock, 75, became concerned about the future of 1) his business, 2) his money, 3) his marriage, 4) his children. Moreover, he believes that the system of inheritance is un-Christian. "If we abolish all inheritance of property and if we fixed a limit to earning power," he often said, "we would be able to solve all our economic problems. . . . After reasonable provision for women & children, a man's estate should go to the general welfare."

Mr. Schock cast about for a scheme to insure perpetuation of his business and put his money to Christian employment. Last week he thought he had one. He converted his business into a trust and provided that, except for a modest living for himself and wife, its income should go to public schools in the districts served by his company (mostly in Lancaster, York and Dauphin Counties). There were no strings on how the money should be used. But each school district's share depended on two things: 1) the number of its pupils, 2) the amount of oil its citizens bought from Schock Independent Oil Co.

The more oil taxpayers bought, the more SICO would prosper, and the more relief taxpayers would get from the burden of supporting their schools. Last week he sent to 62 school boards in Lancaster County the first installment of profits from his new trust. The gifts totalled \$30,000, ranged from \$20.28 to \$5,042.96.

Said Mr. Schock: "I have no ax to grind. . . . If the public continues to patronize the company, the sum will be abundant."

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gandy	

Handwritten: [Signature]
[Signature]
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FBI NYC
DIRECTOR

2-23-43

5-41 PMPM 61-7374-53 5298
1163

DOLT. REYOURTEL FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN, FORTYTHREE, SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY, 12-4. DINNER AT HOTEW COMMODORE CELEBRATING TWENTYFIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF RED ARMY HAD CAPACITY ATTENDANCE OF FIFTEEN HUNDRED CONSISTING QREDOMINANTLY OF COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS. SPEAKERS WERE REAR ADMIRAL MIKHAIL AKULIN, COMMANDER OF THE BALTIC AND BLACK SEA FLEET, MAJOR PAVEL IABARAYEV, SOVIET ATTACHE FOR MECHANIZED FORCES, CAPTAIN SERGEI N KOURNAKOFF, RUSSIAN WRITER, COL R L BENSON, MILITARY ATTACHE OF GREAT BRITAIN, MAJOR GEN HU SHE-MING, MILITARY ATTACHE OF CHINA, JOSEPH E DAVIES, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, SENATOR ELBERT D THOMAS OF UTAH, A F WHITNEY, PRES OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN, MAJOR GEN T A TERRY, US WAR DEPT, AND CORLISS LAMONT. TOM HARRIS MADE COLLECTION SPEECH BUT TOTAL OF COLLECTION NOT ANNOUNCED. CORLISS LAMONT AND JEFFRY BROWN EACH CONTRIBUTED FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. FUNDS REALIZED FROM COLLECTION TO BE USED FOR SUPPORT OF SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY AND FOR DISTRIBUTION OF MAGAZINE TO COLLEGE LIBRARIES. JESSICA SMITH READ CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS FROM ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, HARRY HOPKINS, HENRY MORGANTHAU, CLAUDE WICKARD, SUMNER WELLS, RALPH BAMES, SENATOR ALVIN BARKLEY, CLAUDE PEPPER, HARRY TRUMAN, JAMES E MURRAY, HORNER BONE, CONGRESSMAN SAMUEL DICKSTEIN, EX-CON HERBERT LEHMAN, WILLIAM L BART, JAMES L FLY, PHILIP MURRAY, WILLIAM GREEN, HELEN KELLER, PEARL SYBUCK. ENTERTAINMENT WAS PROVIDED BY IGOR GORIN, AND AMERICAN PEOPLES CHORUS OF IWO. ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG WAS THE ONLY OUTSTANDING CP LEADER OBSERVED BY [REDACTED] MAIN THEME OF SPEECHES WAS PRAISE FOR THE RED ARMY AND ITS VICTORY OVER THE NAZUS. SPEAKERS EXPRESSED A DESIRE FOR CLOSE COOPERATION WITH RUSSIA IN THE POST WAR WORLD. TEXT OF PRINCIPAL SPEECHES AND IDENTITY OF OTHER PERSONS ATTENDING DINNER WILL BE SUBMITTED AT LATER DATE.

CONROY

HOLD

55 MAR 9 1943 438HWS
130 [Handwritten: blue memo to Dir]

Handwritten: [Signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT**

FILE NO. **100-43818**

REPORT MADE AT Saint Louis, Missouri	DATE WHEN MADE 11-7-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-1,2,3,4,5, 9,10,15-45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE AMERICA FIRST PARTY.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] held an AMERICA FIRST PARTY mass meeting on [REDACTED] Saint Louis, with 702 persons attending. [REDACTED] talked re Communists, the San Francisco Conference, Tyler Kent Case, and urged all refugees be returned to Europe. Group of soldiers, veterans and Communists distributed handbills outside meeting hall. Closed meeting held by [REDACTED] at DeSoto Hotel, Saint Louis, 10-5-45 with 350 persons present. [REDACTED] repeated previous stories and talked regarding the Pearl Harbor disaster.

-RUC-

REFERENCE:

Bureau File #62-43818.
Letter from Detroit to Bureau dated 9-26-45.

DETAILS:

On October 1, 1945, [REDACTED] in Saint Louis, was contacted, where it was learned that [REDACTED] had rented Assembly Hall No. 2, for the night of October 4, 1945. An examination of the rental agreement disclosed that the hall was rented in the name of the AMERICA FIRST PARTY and was signed by [REDACTED]. Informants report that [REDACTED] is actually [REDACTED] in Saint Louis. The rental agreement called for the payment of \$60.00 with an additional \$10.00 charge for the services of a public address system operator. The agreement contained a statement, "It is understood there will be no admission charge and no literature sold." This rental agreement was dated September 17, 1945.

<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 Bureau</p> <p>3 Detroit</p> <p>2 Saint Louis</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">62-43818-806</p> <p style="text-align: center;">25 NOV 1945</p>
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messages sent between ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL and that the full story will be told when KENT returns to this country.

The Saint Louis Star-Times newspaper on October 5, 1945 reported SMITH's talk on the previous night. The newspaper article, a copy of which is being retained in [REDACTED] reported that SMITH crated for more than two hours and that he didn't stop until his followers had finished taking a collection in paper shopping bags. The newspaper reported the "Six foot, slightly paunchy, rabble rouser admitted he was a good speaker, and, as the shopping bags were being passed, told his listeners that they had gotten their money's worth." SMITH told them, according to the newspaper, that they would have to pay \$1.65 to hear ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and that he, SMITH, was twice as good a speaker as Mrs. ROOSEVELT. In taking the collection, the newspaper reported, SMITH told the audience not to give "chicken feed", that if they could give only a nickel or something like that, that they should not give it, but should come up front and he would give them a nickel. The newspaper account also reported the distribution of the circulars but the newspapers apparently were not aware of the fact that the circulars were being distributed by Communists.

The Star-Times reported that as SMITH entered the Auditorium that evening, Private First Class, ED B. BROWN of San Francisco, a member of the Eighth Infantry Division, handed SMITH a circular and said, "Mr. SMITH, read this. Here is what we veterans think of you."

The Star-Times also reported that SMITH had interspersed his talk with a tax on the Star-Times. They reported that he denounced "This mangy Star-Times, this left-winger, this stooge of Stalin, this cur of journalism." The Star-Times also quoted SMITH as saying that what he had to tell on the next night in the closed meeting at the DeSoto Hotel would be so hot that it would burn up the carpet under his feet.

CONF INET
Informants [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both reported that all during his talk SMITH appeared to be talking to Lutherans who were present. At one point in his talk SMITH proceeded to scold the Lutherans for not being more pronounced in their feelings against the Star-Times. He is reported to have said, "Shame on you, you yellow Lutherans for allowing the Star-Times to smear that young student." This statement was made when SMITH was making reference to the Rev. LAWRENCE REILLY.

At one point in his talk SMITH mentioned that J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director of the FBI, had arrested some well known Communists and found records buried in Detroit. Although he did not make a direct statement, SMITH did indicate that he knew what these records contain and apparently wanted to leave the general impression that the FBI had nothing against SMITH. SMITH also stated that CHARLES CHAPLIN of Hollywood is one of the biggest contributors to the Communist Party. SMITH also stated, "Thank God that WALLACE was not elected Vice-President."

On October 5, 1945, Mr. O. P. GREATHOUSE of the DeSoto Hotel, advised the Saint Louis office that FRED SMIG, a leader of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, had put considerable pressure on Mr. GREATHOUSE in an effort to get him to cancel the contract with [REDACTED] SMITH for the use of the sixteenth floor of that hotel. Mr. GREATHOUSE advised that he consulted his attorneys and was told that there were no legal grounds upon which he could cancel the contract without incurring a definite liability for breach of contract.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] furnished the Saint Louis office with several tickets to the October 5 meeting and attended the meeting personally. Informant reported that during this meeting SMITH kept saying, "Believe me, I know." Many of SMITH's statements were general in nature and he attempted to convince the audience by merely making the above statement. SMITH advised the audience of approximately 350 persons that the Warner Brothers in Hollywood were great Communists. SMITH told the audience that he did not want them to read between the lines but that instead they should read between the lies.

SMITH introduced Rev. WESLEY A. SMITH, whose name was thought by this Informant to be SQUIBB and this individual presented what appeared to be a memorized talk. Then subject SMITH spoke again. SMITH mentioned a young man by the name of DOBBS who went to Russia and attended a Government school where he learned all about Communism. When he returned to this country he was invited to lunch by ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. Later he married a girl who was not a member of the Communist Party. Today this young man is said to be head of the "Youth for Christ Movement". SMITH said at first he was skeptical of DOBBS but now he knows that DOBBS is okay.

This Informant advised that SMITH gave a very rambling talk and stated that he thought we should have some war crime trials here in America. A pamphlet entitled, "The Plan" was distributed at the meeting and purports to be prepared by the PostWar Recovery Commission. This pamphlet is furnished to the Bureau as an enclosure with this report. As only one copy is available, none is being furnished the Detroit office.

According to the Informants present, SMITH gave no indication as to when he might return to Saint Louis. Various items of literature furnished by the Informants which are not being forwarded to the Bureau of Detroit, will be retained in the Saint Louis file.

ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU: One copy of a leaflet entitled, "An open letter to the People of Saint Louis."
One copy of an 8 page pamphlet entitled "The Plan".

ENCLOSURE TO DETROIT: One copy of a leaflet entitled "An open letter to the People of Saint Louis."

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

SAC, New York

June 5, 1947

Director, FBI

THE AMERICAN LABOR RESEARCH INSTITUTE INCORPORATED;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

RECORDED

62-83558-1

There is being submitted herewith a photostatic copy of a memorandum setting forth the officers of the captioned organization.

EX-7

This memorandum was furnished to the Bureau by an unknown outside source and is being furnished your office for informational purposes.

Attachment

ROB:mjp

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

MUNICIPAL

MAILED

JUN 10 1947

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK OFFICE

JUN 10 1947

58 JUN 11 1947

AMERICAN RESEARCH INDUSTRIES, INC.

7 East 10th Str., New York 3, New York

90112

ED. ARON ROSEVITZ
Hon. Vice-Chrmn.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ADVISORY BOARD

RECORDED

62-83558-X

INDEXED

FILED

Handwritten:
Hunt
Bauer
[Signature]

(Daily Mail, London, April 5, 1947)

BRITAIN EXPORTS 5,000 BABIES

By Daily Mail Reporter

Five thousand dusky "problem babies," whose mothers cannot fit them into English family and community life, are to be shipped to America in a specially chartered liner.

The children from 12 months to five years old were left behind by coloured U. S. troops stationed in Britain during the war. Their mothers are British.

To save them from growing up social misfits and from possible stigma, the Negro Welfare Society of London and Liverpool are finding homes for them in the coloured communities of the United States.

5,000 LEFT

The Home Secretary, Mr. Ede, has been asked to sanction the mass evacuation.

Mr. E. B. Kendall, jun., solicitor to the Negro Welfare Society explained yesterday: "There are 10,000 illegitimate coloured children in this country at present. We propose to send half of them to America.

"We have been promised a liner in nine months's time and the children will sail together under the care of an expert staff of doctors and trained nurses.

"I have had a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt telling me that she is interested in the scheme and is organising funds in America.

We are making arrangements in this country for the other 5,000 coloured babies who will be left."

64-32177-1

COPIES DESTROYED

R424 B.G 19 1961

this new venture with which he was not then associated with no small degree of jealousy), has now 'worked' his way in and is very interested in the management of the concern, although he holds no official position in it. Ekarte's record in Negro Welfare in Liverpool is an unsavoury one and well known to the police. He has been interested in Negro Welfare for his own personal gain for many years.

Duplan is at present in the United States of America organizing lectures and concerts for the purpose of raising funds to enable the Negro Welfare Centre to carry out its latest scheme, I.E. to arrange to transfer to America the children born of coloured American troops in this country during the War.

Mr. Kendall, the solicitor referred to earlier in this report, is without doubt unaware of the questionable background of the Negro Welfare Centre and I am informed that he is sincerely interested in what appears to him to be a perfectly genuine proposition to send to America the children born of coloured American troops in this Country. Mr. Kendall has stated to people who have spoken to him on the subject, that several fathers of the children concerned had already written from America offering to adopt the children and that the Negro Welfare Centre has already approached the Home Office with a view to obtaining the guidance of the Home Secretary on the question of the legality of adoption of these children by people in America, having regard to the fact that at the present time the law of adoption is such that no legal adoption of children born in this Country can take place by people living outside the United Kingdom.

Ekarte is paying special interest to the proposal to transfer these children to America and he is understood to have received a letter from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt expressing her support of the scheme.

I am informed that the whole matter of sending these children to America has been placed before the Liverpool Parliamentary Group with a view to the question being raised on the floor of the House of Commons.

I understand that the League of Coloured people in America are interested in the scheme, as also is the Pan-African Federation, whose headquarters are in Manchester. It has, however, been made clear to the Negro Welfare Centre by the Pan-African Federation and similar organizations in this Country, that whilst they were interested in the scheme they would take no official action until the Home Secretary's ruling concerning adoption has been obtained.

U
P y mrw
COMMUNIST AND

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

177
One of the fiercest battles for control is going on here in New York between the right-wing members of the A.L.P. and the Communists. To date, the "Reus" are the winners. Mrs. Roosevelt, Mayor La Guardia, Congressman McNamara, Senator Mead and others are in the midst of this fight. The Reds have set up another Committee No. 10670, known as Trade Union Committee, to elect "Win-the-War Candidates". Headquarters are in the Hotel Piccadilly. Mainly speaking this committee is set up to elect the Communists running on the A.L.P. ticket.

Following is a list of left-wing labor leaders in New York City that are busy working with the Committee for the success of this latest Red brain-storm.

Evelyn Adler - Organizer, UAWA.

Daniel Allen - Sec.-Treas. District Council, SCMWA.

James Alston - Bus. Agent, Amalgamated Meat Cutters.

Jack Aron - Organizer, Local 88, Furriers Joint Board, CIO

Ben T. Berman - Bus. Mgr. Local 144, UNWU, CIO.

Lewis A. Bernie - President, UOCT.

Samuel Burt - Mgr., Furriers Joint Bd., Dressers Dyers.

Nicholas Canine - Bus. Mgr., Local 1250, UNWU.

Charles Collins - Org., Hotel and Club Workers, Local 6, UAWA.

SECRET

100-128744-16
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 14 1942
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NY FILE NO. 100-80410

JLE

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

REPORT MADE AT

NEW YORK

DATE WHEN MADE

12/13/46

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

11/21, 22,

12/2-11/46

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE

ESPIONAGE - R
REFER 5-15

TITLE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

departed NYC via Norwegian-American Lines, for Oslo, Norway, assertedly to establish permanent residence there with

G.L.R. 3



REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [redacted], New York, 7/12/46.

DETAILS:

There is set out hereinafter the results of [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

5 Bureau
New York

100-713429-95

100-80410

Eleanor Roosevelt 29 Washington Square, West, New York City.
New York State Dept.
of Taxation, Albany,
N.Y.

sed

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....

March 10th, 1943

RRG:JB
65-3137

Director, FBI

RE: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith the originals and one copy each of memoranda reflecting information reported by Confidential Informant [redacted] concerning the above captioned informant.

The memorandum of March 5th, 1943, relates to a conversation which [redacted] had with [redacted] in which he advises her that he is looking for a job.

The memorandum of March 3rd, 1943, relates to a conversation which he had with [redacted]. This memorandum contains a great deal of irrelevant information. The main item of interest is that [redacted] appears to be avoiding any future contact with this informant.

DEFERRED RECORDING

It is to be noted that the information reported by [redacted] has greatly decreased since March 1st, 1943.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED

INDEXED

4110

61-7566-4496

MAR 15 1943

Enclosures



55 APR 23 1943

G. I. B.

to be made commonplace. I thought you might have written that editorial.

No. That's very cute, though.

Because you told me the other day you sent something to the New Yorker.

No, I didn't.

Didn't you tell me you sent -

No.

Well, then, you answered something then.

That's right - but not in the New Yorker.

Well, I happened to see that editorial on gremlins.

That would be a good idea.

Saying that after all, the gremlins belong to the aviators, and it's too disgusting the way they're being used for advertising and everything now.

How can anybody do anything about them, though?

Oh, it's a fad.

That's right. Well, I'm much more upset about something else, and that is that the Short Shorters have changed.

What have they done now?

Well, Mrs. Roosevelt is now a Short Shorter. It seems that the newspapers have been giving publicity to the fact that Short Shorters are a club of people who have flown across the ocean, which isn't true at all. Somehow the well, started that. Roosevelt belongs to it, and also Mrs. Chase Roosevelt.

Well, you told me only aviators can be Short Shorters.

That's right. It's an ocean aviator club that didn't seem to have any purpose in crossing the ocean - I mean any reason. I never did find out the reason of Short Shorters. I think it was just something silly to kid people, and now they've given a reason to it. So I who have a Short Shorter pin am no longer legitimate.

Well, how many signatures do you have to have to be legitimate?

LSM:RC

February 20, 1944

62-75115-1

Mr. Edwin E. Embree
4801 Fifth Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Mr. Embree:

5835

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the letter of February 20, 1944, signed by Messrs. Marshall Field, Charles S. Johnson and you, regarding the conference to be held in Chicago on March 21st and 22nd to discuss the race problem. I quite agree that this is one of the more pressing problems of the day and I would like very much to be present. Unfortunately, however, previous commitments prevent me from attending the meeting.

In this connection, I wish also to point out that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is an operating agency and it is not one of its functions to establish lines of government policy. While I would like to attend the conference personally, I would be precluded officially from active participation therein for reasons which I am sure you can appreciate. I would like to suggest, however, that the pressing matter of adequate support for law enforcement be carefully considered as a problem of utmost expediency should rioting break out, for then prompt and decisive action is necessary.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
(s) J. Edgar Hoover
Walled by the Director

Chicago

Mr. Starke

FEB 28 10 09 AM '44
RECEIVED-CHICAGO
FBI
DEPT OF JUSTICE

4901 ELLIS AVENUE
CHICAGO

February 22, 1944

5836

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

(The war has forced to the front the question of race and color. This is not a new problem, but its mounting acuteness, as a factor in world civilization, demands that fresh attention be given to what is happening and is likely to happen in America.)

Conviction as to the necessity for action is widespread throughout the nation. Almost every thoughtful leader is concerned. Many organized groups, nationally and locally, are attempting to find something they can do about it. The present tension and the current interest indicate the need for very careful planning in order that effective action may be taken.

The Southern Regional Council is doing constructive work in that special area. Further relations in the North and West may be worked out in patterns different from those that bind the South.

The situation is urgent. The whole subject needs the careful thought of the best minds in the country. Someone must take responsibility. We are therefore asking you to be one of a small number of persons to sit down with us for two days to plan for definite action, especially in the North and West, to meet the situation now and at the end of hostilities. We confidently expect that the conference will formulate a program around which large numbers of interested people can rally for a forward step in bringing our race relations into line with the democratic principle for which we are fighting the war.

The meeting will be held in Chicago on March 21 and 22, 1944, and the expenses of those who participate will be met. Details as to hours and places of meeting will be sent later. We urge that even at inconvenience and sacrifice you will find it possible to join in this consultation. Please send your reply to Mr. Edwin R. Embree, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 15, Illinois.

Very truly yours,

W. Marshall Field

Edwin R. Embree

Charles S. Johnson

Letter to
Edwin R. Embree
2-26 3:00 PM

Embree (Ltr)
32

62-7515-1

W. Marshall Field

Edwin R. Embree

Charles S. Johnson

PERSONS INVITED TO MEETINGS MARCH 21 AND 22, 1944

5837

W. W. Alexander, Chicago and Washington
 Marian Anderson
 Mrs. Eleanor Coppenhaver Anderson, YWCA
 Commander D. W. Armstrong, USN
 Frank Lydelotte, Princeton, New Jersey
 Laird Bell, attorney, Chicago
 Ruth Benedict, Columbia University
 Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Washington, D. C.
 Jacob Billikopf, Philadelphia
 Reuben D. Bird, Occidental College
 Hugo Black, U. S. Supreme Court
 Abe Blustein, Labor League for Human Rights, New York
 Manchester Boddy, Los Angeles Daily News
 Homer S. Brown, Pennsylvania House of Representatives
 Frederick L. Brownlee, Congregational Board, New York
 Mrs. Pearl Buck
 Ralph Bunche, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
 Harold H. Burton, Senator from Ohio
 Turner Cathledge, New York Times
 Samuel M. Cavert, Federal Council of Churches of Christ
 Berace Cayton, Parkway Community House, Chicago
 Ben M. Cherrington, University of Denver
 Earl Taylor Compton, President, M. I. T.
 John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs
 James E. Conant, Harvard University
 Wesley C. Cunn, attorney, San Francisco
 Virgilus DeWay, Richmond Times-Dispatch
 Judge H. T. Delaney, New York
 Monroe E. Deutsch, University of California
 W. E. B. DuBois, Atlanta University
 Clarence A. Dykstra, University of Wisconsin
 Milton Eisenhower, Kansas State College
 Edwin R. Eubree, Chicago
 Mark Athridge, Louisville Courier-Journal
 Marshall Field, Chicago
 John Anson Ford, County Commissioner, Los Angeles
 Judge Jerome Frank, New York City
 Helen Gahagan, Hollywood
 Ernest Gellars, Pan American Union, Washington, D. C.
 Lloyd K. Garrison, National War Labor Board
 Clint Golden, War Production Board
 Lester Granger, National Urban League
 Stephen Francis J. Hess, Grand Rapids, Michigan
 H. Penrose Hallowell, Lee Higginson Company, Boston
 Judge William H. Hastie, Howard University
 Helen Hayes
 Leon Henderson, Millville, New Jersey
 Paul Gray Hoffman, The Studebaker Corporation
 J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ENCLOSURE

62-75115-1

Charles Houston, attorney, Washington, D. C.
 Samuel Houston, Golden State Life Insurance Co., Los Angeles
 Walter Hoving, Lord & Taylor, New York
 Palmer Hoyt, The Oregon Journal, Portland
 Robert M. Hutchins, University of Chicago
 Harold L. Ickes, Washington, D. C.
 Mrs. Henry A. Ingram, YFCA
 William M. Jeffers, Union Pacific Railroad
 Walter A. Jessup, Carnegie Corporation
 Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University
 Eric A. Johnston, U. S. Chamber of Commerce
 Norwood Johnson, Howard University
 Edgar F. Kaiser, Oregon Shipbuilding Company
 Joseph Keenan, War Production Board
 Edward J. Kelly, Mayor of Chicago
 Major Edward J. Kelly, Chief of Police, Washington, D. C.
 Robert Kenny, Attorney General of California
 Charles F. Kettering, General Motors Corporation
 James S. Knapikson, Stewart-Karner Corporation
 Father John LaFarge, New York City
 Robert W. La Follette, Senator from Wisconsin
 Roger Lapham, Mayor of San Francisco
 Frank J. Lausche, Mayor of Cleveland
 Mrs. David W. Levy, New York City
 Isidore Lubin, Department of Labor
 Henry Luce, Time, Inc., New York
 Archbishop Robert E. Lucey, San Antonio, Texas
 J. G. Lusk, Railway Labor Executives Association
 Bishop William C. Martin, Omaha, Nebraska
 Parker McCormick, International Harvester Company
 Bishop Joseph T. McGucken, Los Angeles, California
 Carey McMillan, attorney, Los Angeles
 Margaret Mead, American Museum of Natural History
 Mrs. Dwight Morrow, Englewood, New Jersey
 Carl Murphy, Afro-American, Baltimore
 William A. Neilson, New York City
 Howard W. Odum, University of North Carolina
 General Frederick Osgood, War Department
 Mrs. William S. Paley, New York
 Surgeon General Thomas J. Parran, Washington, D. C.
 F. D. Patterson, Tuskegee Institute
 George E. Patterson, Toledo, Ohio
 James G. Patton, Farmers Union, Denver
 Clarence Pickett, American Friends Service Committee
 Judge Justine Wise Polier, New York
 Clarence Rydell, Inland Steel Company
 J. Philip Randolph, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
 Robert Redfield, University of Chicago
 Leonard R. Rieser, attorney, Chicago
 Susan J. Roberts, U. S. Supreme Court
 Roy A. Roberts, Kansas City Star

5838



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Los Angeles 13, California
January 22, 1945

60025

Director, FBI

Re: COMINTERN APPARATUS
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)
LEADS 5 IS

In connection with the enclosed copies of report of Special Agent [redacted] Los Angeles, dated January 15, 1945, in the captioned matter, reference is made to the increased activity of COMRAP subjects in the motion picture field.

The San Francisco and Los Angeles investigations of [redacted] for example, indicate that [redacted] and his wife, [redacted] are at least involved in Communist activity but more probably also in COMINTERN APPARATUS activity. [redacted] continues to conduct himself along the propaganda lines as witnessed by his promotion of a recent dinner for [redacted] a somewhat mysterious figure allegedly representing a Free French Motion Picture Committee. [redacted] has also continued his contacts with Soviet representatives as shown by his attempted deal with [redacted] to distribute Russian music in the United States.

In view of the increased contact by subjects of this case with motion picture figures, a separate case entitled SOVIET PROPAGANDA IN THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY is being opened. Reports will be furnished to those offices handling instant investigation as a special matter.

It will also be noted from this report and from the reference report of October 27, 1944, that there has been no continuation of [redacted] circle of espionage activity here since [redacted] return to Russia last summer. No Soviet official nor other subject of this case has contacted [redacted] to pursue inquiries as to high test gasoline, radar, or other matter previously discussed by [redacted] during his periodic contacts with [redacted].

The most active aspect of potential Comintern activity in Los Angeles has centered about propaganda activities in the motion picture field, in radio, and in public speeches given by various individuals.

In the radio and public speaking field [redacted] continues to be of chief interest in this area. His activity is being closely followed in a separate investigation.



79 1945

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RECORDED

INDEXED

100-203581-390

to that to TITO's people, apparently while he was in Yugoslavia; further, that [REDACTED] had tremendous contacts with the motion picture industry but that he let the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] pointed out that he wrote to New York apparently to a [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. This part of the conversation was not clear but it may have been that [REDACTED] wrote to [REDACTED] in connection with [REDACTED] motion picture contacts. [REDACTED] is an alternate name of [REDACTED]

Further, in this conversation [REDACTED] remarked that [REDACTED] apparently made a report to the Army on some question, then went to see a General and finally to Mrs. ROOSEVELT and told her "the story". Further, that he called [REDACTED] and wanted to arrange a meeting, that he had read "Teheran", that he was regarded as one of the [REDACTED] of Hollywood because he ... (indistinct conversation...., that [REDACTED] was labeled a Communist while in Hollywood.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

ALC:VHG
100-3642

October 26, 1945

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

RE: ⁰ JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File #100-7061

Dear Sir:

The services of Confidential Informant [REDACTED] are presently being utilized in connection with the investigation of subject organization. During the month of September 1945, information regarding activities of this organization were reported by the informant. This information included the following:

[REDACTED]

3. Various information was received regarding the rally sponsored by the subject organization at Madison Square Garden on September 24, 1945. It was learned that Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT declined to appear. Also that



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INDEXED

100-7061-1134

NOV 6 1945

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

W. R. [unclear]
gals

W. R. [unclear]

6-11

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York 7, New York

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Director, FBI

ATTENTION: MR. E. A. Tamm

RE: [REDACTED]

Dear Sir:

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] was interviewed at [REDACTED]
by Special Agent [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

W.McC:POH
62-8988

DECLASSIFIED BY

7/11/77

18 APR 9 1947

100-63-228

Letter to Director
NY 62-8988

March 29, 1947

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised Special Agent [REDACTED] that he wanted to advise the Bureau of a couple of matters which may come out sometime during one of his appearances before a congressional committee.

*Letter
to
FD
NY
9-8*

The first concerns JOSEPHINE TRUSLOW ADAMS, who is either a sister or a cousin of the historian JAMES TRUSLOW ADAMS. [REDACTED] advised that she was the intermediary between EARL BROWDER and the ROOSEVELT family, including President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, from the time BROWDER was released from jail until he was deposed as leader of the Communist Political Association. [REDACTED] advised that she collected information from the White House which was turned over to BROWDER and which undoubtedly found its way to Moscow. [REDACTED] added that he knew of this because he had been told of the function of JOSEPHINE TRUSLOW ADAMS on three or four occasions by different comrades, and on one occasion he was told of the important function of JOSEPHINE TRUSLOW ADAMS [REDACTED]

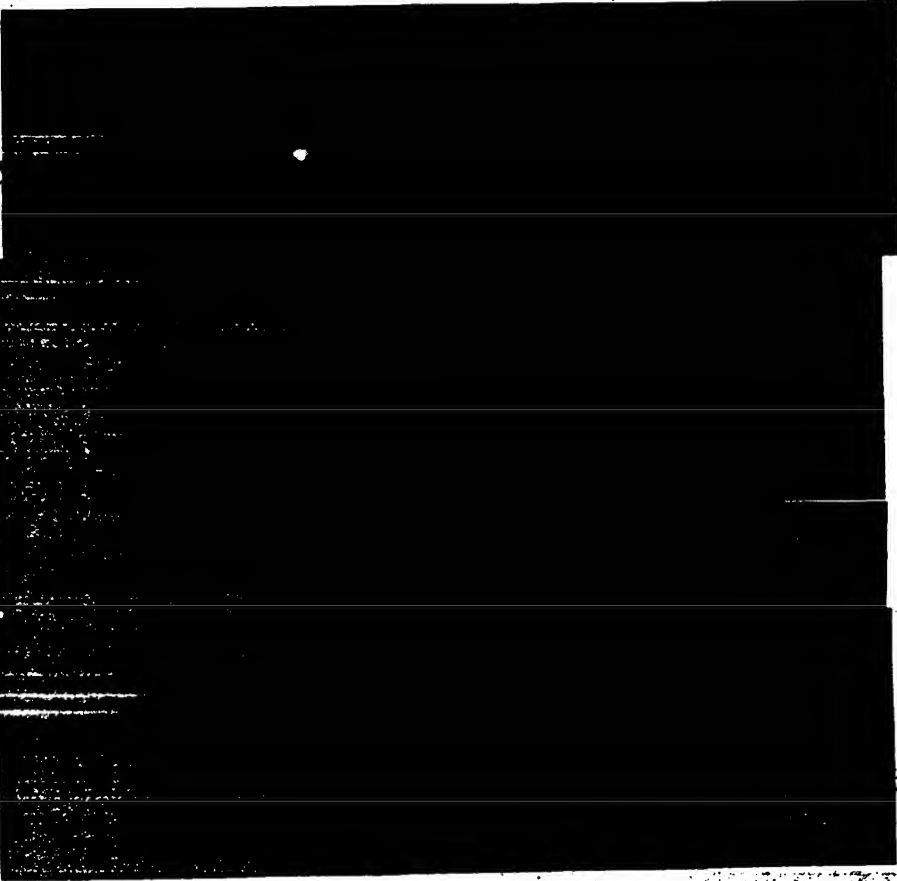
[REDACTED] recalls hearing an oral report of information secured by JOSEPHINE TRUSLOW ADAMS relative to President ROOSEVELT's attitude toward STALIN and what he planned and hoped to do at his next conference with STALIN. [REDACTED] recalls that this was prior to Yalta. He advised that the report was made to him [REDACTED] so that he would be cognizant of these facts. He could not recall who made the report to him.

The files of the New York Field Office reflect that JOSEPHINE TRUSLOW ADAMS is [REDACTED]. She is a member of the Communist Party and has been active in Party affairs for many years. By letters to the Bureau dated September 28, 1944 in the case of [REDACTED] and May 13, 1944 in the case entitled [REDACTED]

Letter to Director
NY 62-8988

March 29, 1947

"NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO, SEDITION, SELECTIVE SERVICE", the Bureau was advised of the activities of JOSEPHINE TRUSLOW ADAMS, especially her relationship with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.



National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax

Number 10 Independence Avenue, Southwest

Washington, District of Columbia

Jennings Perry
Chairman

Dr. Will Alexander
Vice Chairman

Virginia Foster Durr
Executive Vice Chairman

Sylvia Britscher

59330

(Eleanor Roosevelt)

November 19, 1942

Sponsors

★

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
DR. FRANK P. GRAHAM
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
HON. THOMAS H. ELIOT
HON. KNUTE HILL
HON. JAMES O'CONNOR
HON. CAROLYN O'DAY
HARRY C. BATES
MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
BARRY BINGHAM
RABBI BARNETT BRICKNER
RUFUS CLEMENT
MAY THOMPSON EVANS
DR. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK
WILLIAM GREEN
RT. REV. HENRY W. HOBSON
MORDECAI JOHNSON
PAUL KELLOGG
BISHOP PAUL KERN
KATHRYN LEWIS
MOST REV. ROBERT LUCEY
DOROTHY S. McALLISTER
FELIX MORLEY
PHILIP MURRAY
RT. REV. EDWARD L. PARSONS
JAMES PATTON
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
EMIL RIEVE
FATHER JOHN A. RYAN
DONALD OGDEY STEWART
REV. JOHN B. THOMPSON
DR. FRANCIS E. TOWNSEND
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE

★

Dear Friend,

The fight in the Senate on the poll tax is in a critical stage. The poll tax Senators are not allowing the Geyer Pepper Bill, passed by a 3 to 1 vote in the House of Representatives, to come before the Senate for discussion. They are staging a graceful filibuster so that a vote will not be taken on the bill at this session of Congress.

In the enclosed Repealer, specific actions are suggested for you and your organization to take. We can defeat the filibuster and pass the Geyer-Pepper Bill within the next few days...if we work hard....if our voices are heard in the Senate. These actions will guarantee victory.

We have one more appeal to make. In the past, we have requested financial assistance and we received enough money to keep the Committee going. At this critical time, we are again appealing for money. We are confident that your response will make it possible for the Committee to carry on its work.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank the thousands of organizations and individuals who have made possible the progress on this bill.

Sincerely yours,

Sylvia Britscher

SYLVIA BRITSCHER
Executive Secretary

upowa 27
encl.

100-135-53-44
12-NOT RECORDED

55 DEC 4 1942

prevent these millions from voting—they are right now engaged in preventing the United States Senate from voting on whether the voteless shall be permitted to vote!

They have already tried by trickery to bottle the

DO THESE TH

- (1) **GET YOUR SENATORS BACK TO THEIR POSTS OF DUTY.** More than 40 Senators were out of Washington when the bill came up.
- (2) **DEMAND THAT THEY STAY ON THE JOB IN THE SENATE** to fight the filibuster, to vote a cloture rule if necessary, to prevent the rider trick from coming off.
- (3) **BUILD A BONFIRE OF PUBLIC OPINION IN YOUR COMMUNITY TO SUPPORT THE BILL AND THE SENATORS FIGHTING FOR IT.** You can:

Send delegations to local radio stations to ask for time—it's free for such discussion—and put local speakers on the air. Radio scripts are available at

The Poll Tax

REPEALER

Published by National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax

10 Independence Ave., S. W., Washington, D. C.

Sylvia Beitscher,

Executive Secretary

Executive 4892

L 1

82

STOP THE

The pending bill to abolish the poll tax has one object: to restore to 10 million voiceless Americans the right to cast ballots in Federal elections.

It is a clear win-the-war question. It comes at a time when democracy must be extended at every opportunity if this Nation is to convince the world we mean what we say in the Four Freedoms and the Atlantic Charter.

Yet foes of the anti-poll tax bill not only would

HELP CORRECT THIS

Voting

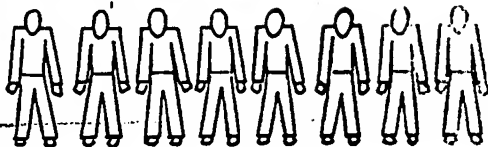
Non-voting

1940 National Elections

In the
forty
non-poll
tax
states



In the
eight
poll
tax
states



NOVEMBER 18, 1942

No. 11

ILIBUSTER!

Then they tried to keep the bill from coming to a vote on the floor of the Senate. After a week's delay, it appears they have failed again.

Now they are launching a filibuster, by which they hope to "talk the bill to death."

If the filibuster is broken by public opinion and their angry colleagues, then they threaten to load the bill with countless irrelevant riders on such subjects as prohibition and the 48-hour week.

These enemies of democracy will stop at nothing. This means you and your organization must go all-out now to halt them.

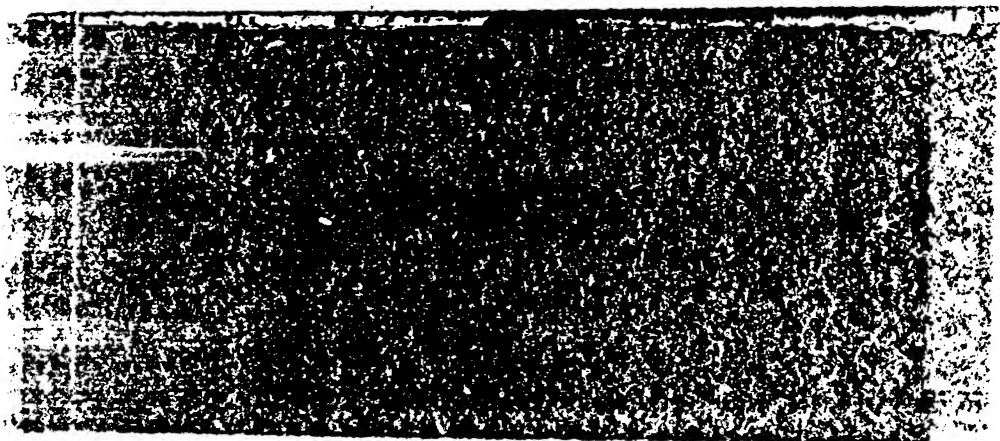
NGS TODAY!



the above address.

Organize mass meetings in your community with other organizations taking part, to protest the way the poll tax bloc is sapping this country's strength when America needs it most.

See that a storm of letters, telegrams and resolutions descends upon Washington. Be particularly sure that Senator Alben Barkley, majority leader, is supported in his courageous fight for a Senate vote. Write your own Senators. Send copies to Vice President Wallace, to the White House, and to Senator George Norris and Senator Claude Pepper, both of whom have fought for this bill from the beginning.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS REPORT ORIGINATED AT

LITTLE ROCK

FILE NO. **100-1176**

REPORT MADE AT LITTLE ROCK	DATE WHEN MADE 7-20-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/16-7/15/45	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div>
TITLE FOREIGN INSPIRED AGITATION AMONG THE AMERICAN NEGROES IN THE LITTLE ROCK FIELD DIVISION			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Very few incidents of racial friction have been noted throughout Arkansas during past month. Two negro newspapers published in Arkansas carried articles from commentators denouncing Fascism or praising Russia.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
 Little Rock, dated 6-21-45.

DETAILS:

During the past month there appear to have been very few incidents of racial friction in Arkansas. Two young negroes in Little Rock have been accused of attempted assault on a small girl in Little Rock, Arkansas.

An item in the Fort Smith Times Record for June 28, 1945, indicates that two colored transient soldiers were jailed temporarily after they had gone into the white waiting room of the Union Station in Fort Smith and had created a disturbance. The news item stated that police authorities received a call to come to the station because of a disturbance and that several colored soldiers were in the white waiting room and were rather boisterous and rowdy. Police officers told a white Lieutenant to ask the men to move from the white waiting room and two members of the colored group were said to have become profane. They had been drunk and they were taken to jail but then were taken back to the station and delivered to the members of the Military Police.

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED:</p> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive; margin-top: 10px;"> <i>[Signature]</i> </div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 - Bureau 1 - ONI, Memphis 1 - SID, Dallas 1 - SID, Little Rock 3 - Little Rock</p>	<p style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;"> 100-135-25-66 </div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; transform: rotate(-15deg); font-weight: bold;"> COPY IN FILE </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> EX-42 73 </div> </div>
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In the same issue of the "Arkansas World" is a news item to the effect that it was rumored that a negro might be appointed as an Assistant Secretary of the Department of Labor but that there was no real ground upon which to support the report that RANDOLPH might get this post. It was asserted that RANDOLPH was a member of the Socialist Party; that he had been an arch critic of the New Deal, and that through a spokesman had recently threatened trouble for the present administration.

In the issue of June 22, 1945, of the "State Press" is a news item to the effect that the Naval Ordnance Plant at Camden, Arkansas, has completed excellent living facilities for the colored employees at that plant; that the same was supervised entirely by negroes and that negroes had excellent jobs in the plant. The news item stated it was doubtful that the FEPC had had anything to do with bringing about this excellent result, but that it was the result of cooperative efforts by responsible colored and white laborers in Arkansas.

In the same issue of the "State Press", is a reprint of an editorial from the Pittsburgh Courier, commending the stand of President HARRY S. TRUMAN relative to the FEPC. In this editorial was the following sentence "Time and again President Roosevelt was asked to speak out in favor of this or that measure and to use his influence with Congress to have certain remedial legislature such as an Anti-Lynching Bill passed, but to no avail". The editorial asserted that whether or not a permanent FEPC was secured it was evident that President TRUMAN would not be remiss in advocating its adoption.

In the issue of June 29, 1945, WALTER WHITE, Secretary of the NAACP, asserted that any Congressman who had failed to sign a petition to discharge the committee in the house having the FEPC Bill before it, should be defeated.

In the same paper was a statement to the effect that the Workers Defense League had produced a pamphlet called "Jobs Without Creed or Color" and that the same was available for any person.

In the issue of July 6, 1945, of the "State Press" was a news item to the effect that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT had accepted membership on the National Board of Directors of the NAACP and that WALTER WHITE, Secretary of that organization, had stated that it was an honor to have such a great American on its Board of Directors and that

the organization desired her council as a member of the Board and that she should have a great effect in the fight for total equality of the negro. It is stated, however, that Mrs. ROOSEVELT stated that all citizens should have certain rights, these being equal opportunity for employment according to ability and at equal pay; equal opportunity for education; justice before the law; and participation in Government through the ballot.

In the same issue of the "State Press", is a news item quoting Governor ELLIS G. WATNALL of Georgia, as stating that economic equality for the negroes was a right which should not be denied, and that unless the negroes had a good home, a good education and economic security, the rest of the people of Georgia would not have the same.

In the issue of June 24, 1945, is a news item to the effect that the U.S.O. CLUB for Negroes in Little Rock had been reopened. This is due to the larger number of negro soldiers being brought to Camp Robinson, Arkansas, and being discharged.

In the same issue on page two, is a news item to the effect that Secretary of Commerce HENRY WALLACE had been asked to appoint negroes to important jobs in the Department of Commerce, these being in the Small Business Division, in the regional and district offices; and on the advisory committee.

In the issue of July 15, 1945, of the "Arkansas World" is an item to the effect that the United Federal Workers Union, a CIO organization, would make loans to FEPC workers to tide them over checkless pay days if the appropriation bill for the FEPC were not passed to meet payrolls.

In the same newspaper, WALTER WHITE, Secretary of the NAACP, is quoted as saying that the race problem was not a sectional problem in the United States, and was not merely a national problem in the United States, but that it was a world problem and that this conclusion had been reached by WHITE during his travels throughout the world to survey conditions.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman

DATE: May 2, 1958

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: U. S. KLANS, KNIGHTS
OF THE KU KLUX KLAN,
INCORPORATED
INTERNAL SECURITY - KLAN

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is scheduled to make a speech at Monteagle, Tennessee, 6/16/58. A confidential informant of the Knoxville Office, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that at a meeting of U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Incorporated, on [redacted] the scheduled talk by Mrs. Roosevelt was discussed. It was mentioned that Klansmen plan to go to Monteagle and stop the talk "even if they had to blow the place up."

Same informant advised it was also mentioned that [redacted] had been contacted regarding this matter and [redacted] advised the Klan he will not interfere with them if they come in and break up the meeting.

OBSERVATIONS:

Knoxville advised in view of the above information concerning [redacted] Memphis should inform state authorities in Nashville concerning contemplated Klan action. Even though [redacted] allegedly knows about this action it is believed the Knoxville Office should inform him, then if he refuses to take action to stop any Klan action there may be a possible civil rights violation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) There is attached for your approval a letter to Knoxville and Memphis instructing Knoxville to disseminate this information concerning contemplated Klan action to [redacted] and intelligence agencies of the Armed Forces and instructing Memphis to advise appropriate state authorities at Nashville. Both offices being instructed to alert informants to this matter and keep Bureau advised.

Enclosures 5-5-58
100-7801

- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Williams

100-7801-3864

14 MAY 8 1958

5-100W
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

DETROIT FILE NO. **100-135-15-255**

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 11/26/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/16-17/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE COMMUNIST ASSOCIATION AMONG THE NEGROES IN THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

District 7 leaders want more members of the Communist Political Association from the Negroes in Detroit. Negroes versus whites at Ford Local 693 of the UAW-CIO has been the topic of considerable discussion to the dissatisfaction of the leaders of the Michigan Communist Political Association. Attempts are being made to ease the situation for the benefit of the Communist Political Association. With regard to Local 190, the Ford Local of the UAW-CIO, Communist Political Association leaders are looking toward the January, 1946, elections. Measures are being taken to insure that Negroes will be included on the executive slates at the local. Conferences have been called among various Negro leaders for that specific purpose. Midtown Communist Club has been broken up into three separate clubs and several Negroes chosen as leaders. At meeting attended by ROY HUDSON, Vice President of the national Communist Political Association, for discussion on the present Montgomery Ward strike situation, District 7 unionists were present. Among these were two Negroes. Civil Rights Federation issued press release criticizing refusal of use of dock facilities by George Ile. Mich on, residents to Negroes from St. or Island. Federation is taking active part to bring pressure on Dearborn, Michigan, city officials for erection of FHA project for Negroes. IWO is conducting drive to recruit 1,000 Negroes from Detroit area into its ranks. Also

COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 - Bureau (Enclosures) 1 - Detroit 1 - [REDACTED] 1 - [REDACTED]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [Signature] DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">100-135-15-255</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> [Signature] [Signature] </div>
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"He was given no opportunity to get clothing for two or three days, as registrants are urged to do upon leaving for an induction center. He was not even examined at Fort Leavenworth, where he was rushed, because the army viewed his being sent there as 'irregular.'

"Only a direct order from Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, national director of the Selective Service system, stopped the induction.

"Then, in a persistent pursuit of its persecution, the FBI slapped a brand new charge on Brown of 'wilfully, deliberately and feloniously failing to keep his draft board informed of his address.' He was placed under a \$1000 bond and hearing was set for November 25.

"But before the hearing could be held, however, all charges were dropped—but not before Brown had been referred to as 'one of those F&C boys,' and as 'one of Eleanor's boys.' The latter reference, of course, was to Mrs. Roosevelt.

"Hon. Ugo Carusi, executive assistant to Attorney General Tom E. Biddle, handled the Washington end of the case after the FBI made public its charge of it and F&C officials in Washington began insisting the matter be cleared up one way or the other instead of new charges being formulated as soon as another was cleared up.

"Carusi said the Department of Justice was ready to accept Brown's explanation and that of those who know him to the effect that the draft misdeeds were an oversight. He admitted having heard of the smear references to the 'F&C boys' and 'Eleanor's boys,' but said he had not heard any of his FBI men had said it. He didn't indicate whether he thought it important to find out whether an FBI man or men said it.

"I don't think the case should stop here. But who takes care of the caretaker's daughter while the caretaker's busy taking care? Should it be a job for a vocal public opinion?"

DETROIT RACE TENSIONS ON RACIAL FRONT BUT FEAR UNREST OVER RACIAL ISSUE: "Tensions between Negroes and whites in Detroit have now reached their lowest ebb since the riot of 1943 according to a statement made to the press this week by Police Commissioner John T. Ballenger.

"Basing his judgment on charts and graphs which reflect findings of several agencies that are regularly reporting on racial incidents in this area, Mr. Ballenger stated:

"It is safe to say that racial tensions in Detroit at the present time is nil."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JUN 10
10-28627TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: March 10, 1945

SUBJECT: LACON
INTERNAL SECURITY

During the past two weeks several instances of racial unrest in this area have come to the attention of the New York Field Division. The instances in question are being set forth below:

On March 10, 1945, the "New York Age", negro newspaper, carried an article captioned, "Negro Soldiers Stationed in Staten Island Under Stricter Discipline After Stabbing." The article in question is given below:

"Army officials curtailed many of the liberties of soldiers stationed on Staten Island, Saturday, as a result of a series of violent incidents involving soldiers and civilians. The most recent was the stabbing of a civilian and a policeman.

"A high official at the Port of Embarkation said that 'this headquarters has been informed of several instances of disorders in Staten Island involving Army personnel, and active measures are being taken to prevent a recurrence of such disorders.'

"It was understood that this would include a drastic cut of pass privileges and assignment of more mobile and dismounted military police to maintain a stricter guard over military personnel in key spots.

"The Army action followed the arraignment in Staten Island Magistrate's Court of two soldiers accused of stabbing a Negro civilian and disarming and beating a white policeman in an early morning row in Stapleton. The soldiers, identified as CURTISS WILLIAMS, 25, and HEXWOOD ARRINGTON, 18, both assigned to the Fox Hills Cantonment, were held in \$10,000 bail on assault and Sullivan Law violation charges pending hearing at a date to be set by Magistrate Alfred M. Lindau.

"According to police, the two soldiers assaulted SHERMAN IVORY, 20, of 2091 Richmond Terrace, West Brighton, in Stapleton, without provocation and stabbed him when he resisted. Motorcycle Patrolman STEPHEN CROME, who attempted to aid the civilian, was disarmed and beaten. Both injured persons were given emergency treatment at Staten Island Hospital and then allowed to go home."

On March 10, 1945, the "Pittsburgh Courier," New York Seaboard issue, contained an article entitled "LILLIAN SMITH - SEES SPREADING RACE TENSIONS." The article datelined New York and obtained through the services of the ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS is as follows:

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100-13534-457

EX-11 41 MAR 10 1945

28 1945

March 16, 1945

"America was warned that racial tensions are spreading throughout the nation and that there exists an anti-Negro class covenant between poor and rich whites in Dixie.

"Speaking at a luncheon here attended by local sponsors of a Southern Conference for Human Welfare dinner to be given in honor of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Miss LILLIAN SMITH, author of "Strange Fruit," warned that the North is now seething with the same tensions which were once considered purely Southern property.

"Miss SMITH, who revealed she had a recent interview with the mayor of Detroit, described the class covenant between poor and rich whites. 'The poor were not to infringe upon the rights of the rich,' she said, 'but they were to be allowed to maintain a certain amount of prestige by stepping on the Negro.'"

In addition to the above information, several other instances of juvenile gang fighting have broken out in the Harlem, Bronx, and Bedford Stuyvesant Areas of this city, where the majority of the negro population reside. Most of the juvenile gang fighting has been between rival negro gangs. However, in the Bronx Spanish and Negro juvenile gangs have clashed. During the last week a Spanish-Negro juvenile gang fight resulted in the death of one of the negro juveniles, as a result of a gun shot wound received during the fight.

Agents of this office have been advised by police officials of this city that additional police personnel will be assigned to Harlem and other sections of the city where large crowds congregate, on the day Germany surrenders in order to prevent any serious disturbances.

The above information is being forwarded to the Bureau for information purposes only.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT MIAMI

6 DEC 1954

REPORT MADE AT MOBILE	DATE WHEN MADE 11-23-54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/29, 10/15, 16, 20, 22, 28; 11/9, 17/54	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] :SMB
TITLE SOUTHERN KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, aka.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - K
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Mobile Confidential Informant T-1, believed reliable, states [REDACTED] Tallahassee, Fla., is currently organizing the "American Confederate Army" in Fla. Details of [REDACTED] activities in this regard set forth. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] spoke on "segregation" before a large public gathering on the outskirts of Tallahassee during night of 10-16-54. Known recent contacts of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] set out.			
<p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p><u>DETAILS:</u> An article appearing in the Florida Times-Union, daily newspaper, Jacksonville, Florida, datelined September 28, 1954, at Gainesville, Florida, reflect that the Gainesville Police Department reported a six by eight foot cross was burned on the front lawn of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity House about 4:30 AM on September 28, 1954. According to the above newspaper article, the cross was wrapped in newspapers and fraternity members said they had no idea as to who may have burned the cross or for what reason.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AT TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA</u></p> <p>Mobile Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, advised the writer on September 29, 1954 that</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT Copies - See Next Page		100-7801-1885 12 NOV 26 1954 RECORDED - 32 INDEXED 132	

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-50827-3

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According to T-2, the general remarks made by the speaker at the gathering were substantially as follows:

"We are going to stop de-segregation in public schools. The Supreme Court has taken over powers of the Congress and are legislating rather than acting as a judicial body. The American Confederate Army is going to unite, block by block, business by business, in order to fight de-segregation by all legal means. Closing the public schools is not the answer to the problem. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is a Communist outfit and the only white person in the NAACP is ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. The politicians are afraid of the NAACP. If a law enforcement Officer is accused of violating a Negro's Civil Rights, the Officer is discharged from the job and has to defend himself alone in Federal Court. The state of Florida should pass a law so that such law enforcement Officers would not be discharged from their jobs and the state should finance their defense and aid in their defense of Civil Rights cases in Federal Courts."

T-2 further advised that during the above remarks a young unidentified man walked around among the automobiles

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE KNOXVILLE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN KNOXVILLE	DATE 8-20-58	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/20/53 - 2/15/56
TITLE OF CASE U. S. KLANS, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC. (TENNESSEE) AKA.		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY AT
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - KLAN	

SYNOPSIS:

36-16
Activities of Klaverns at Eixson, Chattanooga, Maryville, Copperhill, Dayton, Clinton, Cleveland and Harriman set forth. Attendance at meetings in Chattanooga, Maryville, Eixson and Dayton averages less than 20 members per meeting. Klaverns at Whitwell, Knoxville, Etowah and Soddy are inactive mainly due to lack of interest on part of members. Information received that efforts made to form Klavern, at Lenoir City. No activities reported on part of Klan auxiliaries. Meetings of State officers held at Chattanooga, 4-13-53. At Dayton Klavern meeting on 4-24-53, scheduled speech of MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT at Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee, in June, 1953, discussed and some members mentioned going to Monteagle to stop the talk "even if they had to blow the place up". During meeting of Third Province officers, Chattanooga, 8-4-53, the subject of MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT's scheduled speech at Highlander Folk School discussed. Some

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KX 100-1306

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS cont'd.

members wished to form motorcade to Monteagle in protest but Klan officials of Third Province decided no protest of any description would be undertaken. On 3-3-53, Maryville Klavern burned cross in front of private residence near Maryville, allegedly because loud and drunken parties being held at this residence; no personal violence issued from this incident. Subject of MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT's scheduled speech 3-15-53 at Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee, discussed by several Klan groups. Remark made at Dayton Klan that members were going to stop the talk "even if they have to blow the place up". However, at later meeting, leader of Dayton group stated Klan was not going to attend speech. Province leader of Klan discussed ROOSEVELT's speech and agreed not to have any type of demonstration.

- P -
jeh

KX 100-1386

devoted to discussion as to how the klavern could increase its membership and attendance.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised this meeting was the leadership of E. R. BATTLE and again methods of increasing membership and attendance were discussed. It was announced that the Hixson Klavern would meet with Dayton Klavern on April 24, 1958, and that on May 1, 1958, members of the Dayton Klavern would visit members of the Hixson Klavern.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised this was a joint meeting of Klavern #5, Dayton, Tennessee, and Klavern # 309, Hixson, held at Dayton, Tennessee. The meeting was under the leadership of the Exalted Cyclops of Dayton, ARCHIE POOLE. Informant stated the principal subject discussed was concerning the decrease in membership of Dayton Klavern and it was mentioned 35-40 members had been dropped for non-payment of dues. Informant stated after the regular meeting members broke up into small groups and engaged in informal discussions. Informant reported that he heard one group mention that MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was scheduled to make a speech at the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee, but he was not in this group and did not know who made the statement concerning the speech and did not hear any statements regarding any plans of the klan in connection with this event.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised this was a closed meeting at Hixson, Tennessee, under the leadership of E. R. BATTLE. He stated only a small number were present and again a discussion was held concerning attendance.

4. Membership

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that at recent meetings of this Hixson Klavern, the attendance was small and discussions were held concerning obtaining new members and better attendance.

KM 100-1305

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that GEORGE COMPTON acted as Exalted Cyclops for this meeting. The lack of interest on part of members was discussed as well as the fact that some of the officers did not know their duty. Informant advised one member made a talk on history of the Klan.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] stated that G. S. PATHE was elected to the office of Exalted Cyclops. At this meeting it was announced that visitors from other Klaverns would be invited to a regular meeting of this Klavern in the future. Discussions also took place concerning raising money for the new building.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised that six visitors were present at this meeting including ARCHIE POOLE of Dayton Klavern and CARL CREATHAM of the Copperhill Klavern. T-3 stated that POOLE made a lengthy talk and said that the President of the United States and the Governor of Tennessee were the greatest enemies of the white race with the exception of MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. POOLE said that former President ROOSEVELT would be alive today if he had not been killed by two Jews who were painting his picture. T-3 stated that GEORGE COMPTON, Grand Dragon for the State of Tennessee announced that MRS. ROOSEVELT was to make a speech in the near future at Monteagle, Tennessee. COMPTON said it would not be a good idea for any members of the U. S. Klans to attend this meeting, as he was afraid there was going to be trouble. ARCHIE POOLE said he was sure some of the outlaw Klan groups were going to cause trouble at this meeting and said the only way he would go to the meeting would be with an FBI Agent. 3/16/44

[REDACTED] according to the Informant said that the Maryville, Tennessee Police Department was putting on more men in order to integrate the local schools this Fall. POOLE then said it would be a good idea to put up some ammunition.

[REDACTED] stated that the above meeting was devoted to a discussion of attempting to collect dues from members who were delinquent in payment. Informant stated that dues were to be paid by all members by April 10, 1953 and that names of inactive members were given to several members to contact them in an effort to collect their dues.

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that at the above meeting a discussion was held concerning integration in the Chattanooga Schools. A discussion was also held concerning a plan to organize the teenage boys in Dayton to oppose integration, however, no definite plans were made in this regard.

[REDACTED] advised that this meeting was attended by five members from the Hixson Klavern and most of the discussion at the meeting was concerning integration in the Chattanooga schools and the information that MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was planning to speak at Monteagle, Tennessee in the future. In connection with the talk to be given by MRS. ROOSEVELT, informant stated that some members indicated they were going to stop the talk "even if they had to blow the place up". Informant advised that some of the members from Hixson mentioned that the Sheriff from Monteagle has said that he would not interfere with the klan if they broke up the meeting where MRS. ROOSEVELT was speaking.

4. Membership

[REDACTED] advised that there were 162 names on the role of the Dayton Klavern but that many of the individuals were delinquent in payment of their dues.

5. Miscellaneous

[REDACTED] advised that he was at a closed meeting on [REDACTED] which was a joint meeting of Klavern [REDACTED] and Klavern [REDACTED]

KX 100-1306

[REDACTED] He stated the meeting was under the leadership of ARNOLD POOLE, Exalted Cyclops of Dayton Klavern. POOLE discussed a decreasing membership of Dayton Klavern due to the nonpayment of dues. Informant advised that after the regular meeting informal discussions were held by all members present. He stated on occasions several discussions on various topics were in progress at the same time. He recalls someone mentioned that MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was scheduled to speak at the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee this Summer. He advised that someone mentioned that they should form a motorcade and go to Monteagle on the night of the speech and possibly burn a cross in protest to her appearance. He stated that the discussion was general and no definite plans were made.

8. Klan Auxiliary

[REDACTED] advised that the Dayton Klavern had no Klan auxiliary.

II. DEMONSTRATIONS

[REDACTED] advised that on the evening of [REDACTED] a group of six members of the Maryville - Alcorn Klavern # 2 planned to burn a cross at the residence of an individual named TOWNSEND residing on Morganton Road near Maryville, Tennessee. Informant stated that GEORGE COMPTON, Grand Dragon for the State was to participate in this cross burning. Informant advised there was no racial issue involved and the cross was being burned because of loud and drunken parties being given in the TOWNSEND residence. LAIS

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that the decision to burn the cross on [REDACTED] had been made following the regular meeting of Klavern #2 on [REDACTED] and that members [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] planned to participate in this act. Informant stated that on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] made the statement that the cross had been burned.

On March 12, 1958, ^{detention} EDWARD GUINN, Blount County Sheriff, Maryville, Tennessee, advised that Blount County Deputies investigated a cross burning at the residence of GLEN TOWNSEND, Morganton Road, on night of March 8, 1958. Sheriff GUINN stated that his deputies learned nothing pertinent concerning this cross burning except that residents reported hearing several noises which sounded like shots about the same time the cross was burned.

[REDACTED] advised that a closed meeting of Klavern [REDACTED] was held on [REDACTED]. In attendance were members of the Dayton Klavern as well as members of the Hixson Klavern. The talk scheduled by MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT at the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee, was discussed and according to informant it was mentioned that klansmen from several klaverns planned to go to Monteagle on the date of the talk and stop it "even if they had to blow the place up". The informant advised that it was also mentioned that the sheriff at Monteagle, Tennessee, had been contacted and advised that he would not interfere with the klan if they came and broke up the meeting.

[REDACTED] advised that at a regular closed meeting of Dayton Klavern on May 1, 1958, Exalted Cyclops, ARCHIE POOLE stated the klan was not going to attend MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT's talk at the Highlander Folk School and that he, POOLE, would not be there. POOLE reportedly told the group that he was not telling them to go or not to go but that they would be on their own if they did go.

[REDACTED] advised that he was at a closed meeting on [REDACTED] at Dayton, which was a joint meeting of Klavern # 5, Dayton and Klavern # 302, Hixson. He stated the meeting was under the leadership of ARCHIE POOLE, Exalted Cyclops of Dayton Klavern. POOLE discussed a decreasing membership of Dayton Klavern due to the nonpayment of dues. Informant advised that after the regular meeting informal discussions were held by all members present. He stated on occasions several discussions on various topics were in progress at the same time. He recalls someone mentioned that MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was scheduled to speak at the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee this Summer. He advised that someone mentioned that they should form a motorcade and go to Monteagle on the night of the speech and possibly burn a cross in protest to her appearance. He stated that the discussion was general and no definite plans were made.

[REDACTED] advised a regular closed meeting of Great Officers of the Third Province and delegates from Klaverns of the Third Province was held at Chattanooga, Tennessee on [REDACTED] in the regular meeting hall of Klavern #1. Informant stated the meeting was under the leadership of the Great Titan of the Third Province, HOYD D. BRYSON of Hixson and there were approximately 20 individuals at the meeting which included the Grand Dragon of the State of Tennessee, GEORGE COMPTON of Maryville, Tennessee. T-2 stated after the election of officers BRYSON brought up the subject of MRS. ROOSEVELT's speech on June 12, 1958, at Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee. Informant stated this was discussed and at first a large number of those present wanted to proceed to Monteagle on the day of the speech. They wished to wear robes and form a motorcade and drive in the vicinity of the Highlander Folk School in protest. Other members wanted to form the motorcade but without wearing robes. The leaders present did not want to have any type of

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

500 Widener Building
Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania
January 3, 1945

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

RE: [REDACTED]
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Dear Sir:

Confidential Informant [REDACTED], whose identity is known to the Bureau, has furnished the following information to this office during the period [REDACTED] through [REDACTED]

On December 3, 1944, the informant advised that [REDACTED] requested [REDACTED] to transmit notices through the mail for a meeting of the [REDACTED] on December 5, 1944. Informant further advised that [REDACTED] stated that he had misplaced his list and accordingly requested [REDACTED] to furnish him with the first names and telephone numbers of all members on her mailing list.

On December 3, 1944, the informant confidentially advised this office that [REDACTED] informed [REDACTED] that he, [REDACTED] was the [REDACTED] and accordingly, [REDACTED] was mailing invitations for the next meeting of that club. [REDACTED] stated to the informant that [REDACTED] was requested to furnish a list of forty or fifty people who worked for the Political Action Committee in the 42nd Ward in Philadelphia. [REDACTED] advised that his office is located in the [REDACTED]

On December 7, 1944, the informant stated that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] discussed the possibilities for nomination of the office of Vice President of the Communist Political Association for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and Delaware, in the place and stead of [REDACTED] who was to be inducted into the armed forces on or about, December 9, 1944.

On December 8, 1944, the informant advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] held a discussion with reference to a meeting of the Independent Voters League, of which the former Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, was the chairman. This meeting was held on, or about, December 3, 1944, and was attended by Mrs. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT.

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V-207924-18
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50 JAN 11 1945

Director, FBI

January 3, 1945

LENNIE SEITCHIK made a short speech at this meeting and was complimented upon it by Mrs. ROOSEVELT.

During the course of this meeting, a discussion was held as to whether the members of the Independent Voters League should join the Democratic Party, or a third party. LENNIE SEITCHIK spoke in favor of keeping the present Voters League organization and was congratulated for his stand.

It was further reported that a question was put to Mrs. ROOSEVELT by EDDIE PARSER, asking if the Independent Voters League should send a protest to England about the situation in Greece and Mrs. ROOSEVELT remarked that they should send any letters to "our State Department" and endorse the action being taken. Mrs. ROOSEVELT spoke of jobs for returning veterans and other matters of incidental interest to the gathering.

On December 14, 1944, the informant was able to report that [redacted] had applied to the [redacted] in an attempt to secure a [redacted]

On December 18, 1944, the informant reliably stated that [redacted] had advised [redacted] that leaflets would not be distributed until the following day. She referred to approximately 1500 leaflets and suggested that [redacted] should be advised to print more in the future. The names of several [redacted] members who were in a position to assist in the distribution of the aforementioned leaflets, were mentioned.

On December 27, 1944, [redacted] advised the informant, in conversation with an individual, (one, [redacted] last name unknown), that [redacted] had attended a meeting of [redacted] and [redacted] and that it was decided that [redacted] and [redacted] would represent the educational aspect of the [redacted]

On December 29, 1944, the informant advised that [redacted] stated that [redacted] and is immediately subordinate to one of the Cabinet members, has the prospect of securing an important position. The informant indicated that [redacted] is a social worker.

As additional information comes to the attention of this informant, the Bureau will be advised.

Very truly yours,

J. P. BEARS
SAC

RRR:kjf
100-857-46

WFO 100-12357

round aid. Show them they are not forgotten. Please use the enclosed slip for your contribution and greeting, today.

Yours for Victory,

S/ VITO MARCANTONIO"

Enclosed with the letter was a return envelope and a coupon as follows:

"Victory Greetings
May Day, 1945

Hon. Vito Marcantonio, President
International Labor Defense
112 East 19th Street
New York 3, N. Y."

"VICTORY GREETINGS TO LABOR'S PRISONERS, MAY DAY, 1945

Hon. Vito Marcantonio, President
International Labor Defense
112 East 19th Street
New York 3, N. Y.

"I (We) enclose \$ _____ as our contribution to the May Day Greeting Drive of the Prisoners Relief Fund of the I.L.D.

Name _____

Address _____ City _____ Zone _____ State _____

If Organization, please give number of members _____

Individual Greetings will be sent to prisoners, wives, widows, listing names of organizations contributing \$2 (or more) and individuals contributing 50¢ (or more)"

Confidential Informant T-43 advised that FRANCES JACOBSON has been in frequent contact with the Washington Cooperative Bookshop and with SYLVIA WEITSCHER.

Confidential Informant T-44 has advised that _____

[REDACTED] at the Archives Auditorium at which was ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, OVITA CALKINS and other celebrities. FRANCES JACOBSON, according to Confidential Informant T-45, continues to be in contact with HAZEL GALPIN of the UFWA who is a known member of the White Collar Union of the CPA. According to the same Informant she has been in contact with ROBERT SHENMAN, President of the Washington Industrial Council and alleged Communist.

According to Confidential Informant T-46, FRANCES JACOBSON had a prospective roommate referred to her by CHARLOTTE YOUNG. CHARLOTTE YOUNG is a known Communist.

According to Confidential Informant T-47, FRANCES JACOBSON has lunched with ELIZABETH SEARLE, Vice-president of District Four of the Communist Political Association.

Confidential Informant T-48 advised that ARTHUR PHILLIPS has been in close contact with ALBERT BLUMBERG, Legislative Director of District Four of the Communist Political Association.

Confidential Informant T-49 advised that [REDACTED] has furnished information to [REDACTED] and according to the same Informant he agreed to furnish [REDACTED] who has returned to San Francisco, information concerning [REDACTED]. The Informant advised that [REDACTED] indicated that [REDACTED] would photostat the material and return it to him.

Confidential Informant T-50 advised that ELEANOR DRIESEN consults with VIRGIL AKESON about his opinion of various Congressmen. AKESON is a known Communist.

Confidential Informant T-51 advised that ELEANOR DRIESEN furnished I. F. STONE, correspondent for news much of his material in his articles concerning the HARRY BRIDGES Case. According to this Informant she also furnished information to DAVID CARR, who is an employee of DREW PEARSON.

Confidential Informant T-52 advised that ELEANOR DRIESEN is friendly with DALLAS SMYTHE, previously mentioned, and also accompanies GERRY SHANNON on occasions when she has dinner with Congressman MARCANTONIO.

Confidential Informant T-53 advised that ELIZABETH SEARLE, previously mentioned, and CHARLOTTE YOUNG, previously mentioned, have both been in close contact with ELEANOR DRIESEN.

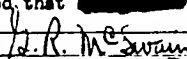
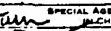
Confidential Informant T-54 advised that EDDIE GOFORTH, a known

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-9109**

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 1/31/46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/16, 18/45; 1/2, 3, 4, 10, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29/46	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> RFM:ea
TITLE JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE, also known as SPANISH REFUGEE APPEAL OF THE JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Chicago chapter of subject organization planning to move to 123 West Madison Street, Room 510, Chicago, about 2/1/46. Financial affairs in very poor condition, and drives for funds increased. Possibility of subject organization being affiliated with other Spanish organizations being discussed. Very active in efforts to abolish Congressional Committee on un-American Activities. Other organizational activities set forth. Large mass meeting to be held in Chicago in March or April, 1946. Chicago officials planning to attend national conference in New York, 1/8/46.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCES: Bureau file 100-7061.</p> <p>Report of Special Agent <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div>, dated November 27, 1945, at Chicago, Illinois.</p> <p>DETAILS: At Chicago, Illinois</p> <p>The initials "JAFRC" used in this report will, in all instances, indicate the "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee."</p> <p><div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> advised, under date of January 10, 1946, that the Chicago chapter of the JAFRC is arranging to move to new quarters, located at Room 510, 123 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, and that <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> had stated that a lease, effective February 1, 1946, calling for a rental of \$75.00 per month, was being executed. Informant further advised that <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> was assured by <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div></p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <div style="text-align: center;">  L. R. McSwain </div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <div style="text-align: center;">  <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> </div>		
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New York (Inf.) 2 - Milwaukee (Inf.) 3 - Chicago		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">100-7061-1195</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">F B I</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em;">FEB 6 1946</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">RECORDED & INDEXED</div>	

52 APR 26 1946 COPIES DESTROYED

Chicago file 100-9109

were named as Lady DIANA FORBES ROBERTSON (Mrs. VINCENT SHEEHAN) and Dr. EDWARD K. BARSKY. Miss DOROTHY DONEGAN was named on the program as an entertainer. This program, which includes the names of some sixty sponsors of the banquet, is being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division pertaining to this investigation.

According to [redacted] members of the Chicago chapter of subject organization considered the Barsky banquet was a success. [redacted] advised informant that over eighty persons in attendance contributed more than \$2,400. She also stated that letters were being forwarded to those persons on the JAFRC mailing list in Chicago who did not attend the banquet, and a request for fund contributions was being made of them. Informant was also advised that Lady DIANA FORBES ROBERTSON was unable to attend the banquet and that WILLIAM GAILMORE was substituted.

Proposed Mass Meeting, Orchestra Hall, March or April, 1946

On January 23, 1946, [redacted] discussed with [redacted] according to [redacted] a proposed mass meeting, which is planned to be held in Orchestra Hall, Chicago, Illinois, in March or April, 1946. According to informant, the following persons were considered by [redacted] and [redacted] to be invited as speakers or participants in the mass meeting: Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, GAIL SONIERGAARD, whom [redacted] stated would "stand on her head for the Spanish," JOHN GARFIELD, BILL MAULDIN, JOHANNES STEEL, and Congressman VITO MARCANTONIO. [redacted] suggested that [redacted] [redacted] advised that [redacted] inquired at the [redacted] regarding space for their mass meeting in the event they were not able to rent [redacted] and was advised that a Sunday afternoon in April would be the first date available.

On January 9, 1946, [redacted] advised that [redacted] had received a letter from [redacted] regarding her attendance at a national conference of the JAFRC to be held in New York City on February 8, 1946. Informant advised that [redacted] plans to attend this conference and that [redacted] is also planning to attend. On the same date, [redacted] advised [redacted] according to informant, that no activities were scheduled for the next three months for members of the Chicago chapter, other than the [redacted] mass meeting, as far as she was aware.

- P E N D I N G -

Mr. Me.

UNITED

OVERNME.

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, San Francisco
SUBJECT: SIXTH REPORT
Un-American Activities in California
1951

DATE: 9-26-51

There is transmitted herewith for the information of the Bureau, as well as the Los Angeles and San Diego Divisions, a copy of the above-named publication recently furnished to this office. This is a Report of the Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities of the 1951 Regular California Legislature, Sacramento, California, 1951.

RECEIVED
cc Los Angeles and San Diego, each with 1 enclosure

RECORDED - 92

INDEXED - 45

100-15252-56

OCT 1 1951

RECEIVED
OCT 1 1951
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

100-15252-56 Part 1 page 7-25

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE



Sixth Report of the Senate Fact-Finding Committee On Un-American Activities

1951

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

SENATOR NATHAN F. COOMBS

SENATOR CLYDE A. WATSON

SENATOR EARL B. DESMOND

SENATOR NELSON S. DILWORTH

Vice Chairman

SENATOR HUGH M. BURNS, Chairman

R. E. COMBS, Chief Counsel

MARY E. HOPE, Executive Secretary

Published by the
SENATE

1-A
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR GOODWIN J. KNIGHT
President of the Senate

SENATOR HAROLD J. POWERS
President Pro Tempore

JOSEPH A. BEEK
Secretary

Detached from
61-7529-2-6339
61-6547-339
7-8-53

other democratic countries, pretending to be what is called a democratic country; then it reversed its previous position and instead of denouncing Roosevelt they became his most active supporters and became interested in all kinds of reforms which they had previously denounced as bourgeois reformation, and they didn't follow their former line with reference to Democracy. And in this respect, this conference, the southern conference, was the kind of organization that they needed and in which with respect to poll taxes and race relations and things of this kind, their interest was paramount; and at the same time they were doing this they were trying to improve friendly relations between the Soviet Union and the democratic countries in order that the Soviet Union could have allies against Germany in the event of war. And they, at the same time, were trying to infiltrate into high positions in our government and to get a better organization and to obtain important government jobs, and things of this sort, things of this kind. And by taking advantage of these things, such as social reforms, they were able to increase their effectiveness in that direction.

Q. Was a magazine or newspaper published in order to launch this organization?

A. Yes, the *New South*.

Q. Who edited the *New South*?

A. I did.

Q. For how long a period?

A. From April 1938 until it discontinued publication, after the outbreak of the war in Europe in September 1938.

Q. A great many prominent people in governmental circles were very interested in the southern conference, were they not?

A. Yes, many prominent officials, such as the Supreme Court Justice and, while he wasn't an official of the government, and the wife of the President of the United States—were induced to speak there. Of course, I should make it clear that Mrs. Roosevelt obviously didn't know that this was a Communist organized affair when she accepted, and a letter was sent by the President of the United States to this conference, and it was obtained through the Communist Party, of course, without Mr. Roosevelt's knowledge. This was Communist-inspired and he certainly didn't know the man he was talking to when sitting in his car, about the conference, and about this letter; this was one of the highest officials in the Communist Party in the United States.

Q. You knew this man?

A. Yes, I knew this man intimately for many years.

Q. And you worked with this man intimately for many years?

A. Yes, and the man frequently was a guest at both the White House and Hyde Park.

Q. Was that an example, Mr. Crouch, of the technique used by the Communist Party to dupe sincere people with humanitarian motives, who were taken advantage of by the Communist Party for its own ends?

A. Yes, a very typical example, and one of the most classic examples that I know of, and there have been scores of such organizations such as

100-15252-56

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **PHILADELPHIA**

FILE NO. **97-59 AJCH**

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE OCT 20 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/3/4/59	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE CHANGED [REDACTED]			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER-C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS.

[REDACTED] presently resides at Stanford, Calif. Reported in 1950 as a concealed Communist. Refutation of CP membership and CP activity on part of subject obtained from information supplied by subject's husband. [REDACTED] received much controversial publicity during local city election in 1949, when accused of being a Communist worker and a member of the Board of Directors of the ADA, described by Republican City Chairman as infested with Communists. No credit or criminal record at Philadelphia.

*84-1,2
R 11-1,2*

*AGENCY 100-77115
REQ. REC. 11-22-52
REF. 12-8-53
BY [signature]*

- P -

DETAILS:

The title of this report has been changed to reflect the subject's married name by which she is now known, however better known in Philadelphia under the name of [REDACTED]

*AGENCY photo-State (Jesse)
REQ. 12-12-58
REF. 12-17-58
BY [signature]*

PERSONAL DATA

The following information was obtained from a Personnel Security Questionnaire dated July 31, 1950, which was submitted.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau (100-6452) 2 - San Francisco (Encl) 2 - New York (100-98164) 3 - Philadelphia	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-6452-44 OCT 25 1950 RECORDED 10 INDEXED EX-105
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COPY IN FILE

STATE SECT.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Credit and Criminal checks were conducted by SE [REDACTED] at the time subject's husband was being investigated in this Office as an applicant in an Atomic Energy Act investigation. This investigation was discontinued September 20, 1950.

The following information was obtained from the files of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin Library by SA [REDACTED] on September 12, 1950.

The Evening Bulletin Newspaper, Philadelphia, Pa., on August 25, 1949, reported that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT had come to the defense of MOLLY YARD by branding the Communist front charges against the ADA and MOLLY YARD, a long-time friend of hers, as "reprehensible and irresponsible." Mrs. ROOSEVELT stated that she was one of the founders of ADA and that it has been effectively fighting Communism. She said she could attest to MOLLY YARD's devotion to democratic ideals and that she classified the attack as a grave injustice to a fine American. She stated that MOLLY YARD was active in the American Student Union at the time she (Mrs. ROOSEVELT) was interested in Youth Groups. Mrs. ROOSEVELT regarded MOLLY YARD as a sincere and courageous liberal. "She always opposed Communism and Totalitarianism. As a sincere believer in, and fighter for democracy, she was never content to sit on the sidelines, but met and fought the Communists in liberal organizations where they were attempting to infiltrate and take over." MOLLY YARD was forced out of the American Student Union when the Communists eventually gained control."

The enclosed photograph is a copy of a picture from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin on October 10, 1950.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ATLANTA

FILE NO. 100-873

REPORT MADE AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA	DATE WHEN MADE 10/17/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/15;10/12/49	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	18.
TITLE COMMUNIST PARTY - USA DISTRICT NUMBER 51 ATLANTA DIVISION			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: HOMER BATES CHASE, District Organizer and Chairman of the Communist Party, State of Georgia, and other Communist Party members, during the past three months were active in sending letters and postcards in protest to United States District Judge in New York of the contempt charges against a number of the Communist Party leaders being tried in New York City. Numerous mimeographed sheets captioned "Emergency" were forwarded all over the United States protesting the Civil Fulton County trial in June 1949, of HOMER BATES CHASE. CHASE and party members active during the past three months endeavoring to hold together Peoples Progressive Party of Georgia. - P - REFERENCE: Bufile 100-3-33 Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] , Atlanta, Georgia, dated July 16, 1949				
<div style="float: left; width: 30%;"><p>100 92 AIR FORCE 9/15/49 JWC and 10/17/49 JWC</p><p><i>cf. Dismissal file of subject sub. File</i></p></div> <div style="clear: both;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;"><i>J.P. [Signature]</i></div> <div style="float: right; width: 30%;">ENCLOSURE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</div> <div style="clear: both;"></div> <div style="float: left; width: 40%;">COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 - IDA, Atlanta 1 - OSI, Warner Robins 3 - Savannah (100-550) (1-GHI, Charleston) 3 - Atlanta</div> <div style="clear: both;"></div> <div style="float: right; width: 55%; text-align: center;">100-3-33-253 12000</div> <div style="clear: both;"></div> <div style="float: right; width: 55%; text-align: center;">3 DEC 14 1949</div> <div style="clear: both;"></div>				

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

NEGRO QUESTION
Exhibit 100-3-75

T-3, of known reliability, advised that JOEL JORDAN, who, according to T-1, was organizational secretary of the Communist Party in 1947, continues to be active in advocating the non-segregation of Negroes and whites in the Atlanta area.

The "Atlanta Daily World", September 11, 1948, had a letter from JOEL JORDAN to the editor, in which he derided the violations at Peekville, New York at the PAUL ROBESON concert.

T-7, of known reliability, advised that the Southern Regional Council sponsored the meeting in which Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, wife of deceased FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, was to be the principal speaker, and that through devious means, [redacted] and [redacted] had obtained tickets to instant meeting, although they were not members of, or connected with, instant organization. Informant advised that arrangements were made through [redacted] for the attendance through the use of these tickets, of some Negro women and men. Informant advised that plans were made that if this meeting were to be a segregated meeting, or a meeting which would exclude Negroes, [redacted] would arise, and ask why the meeting was segregated, or the Negroes excluded, in an effort to create a disturbance. Informant advised, however, that this plan fell through as the meeting was not segregated and did not exclude Negroes.

T-6 advised that during August mimeographed pamphlets were sent out by the Communist Party of Georgia through the mail to various people through the State of Georgia, proclaiming a "Free HARRY WINSTON This Week". These pamphlets stressed the fact that WINSTON was the national organizational secretary of the Communist Party, one of the three top posts in the Communist Party, and that no other Negro, regardless of their qualifications, holds such a position in other political parties. Instant sheet requested that people receiving this mimeographed sheet write to Judge KENNEDY and President TRUMAN to free WINSTON, who was jailed for contempt by Judge KENNEDY.

Form No. 1

FILE NO. 100-519

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-2034

██████████ advised that ██████████ subject had talked with him considerably during the evening ██████████ relative to the fact that the United States had a totally incorrect attitude toward the Russian Government and the Government's purpose. He stated that subject seemed to be making an attempt to sell the Russian Government to the American people and that he spent considerable time telling ██████████ that the American Government ought to give Russia all the supplies that it can in order to enable it to be an effective factor under present world conditions.

Subject further told ██████████ that President Roosevelt had told subject personally that "he wanted to give everything possible to the Russian Government," but that the people would not let him."

██████████ stated that subject had told him that he was working under the direct supervision of ██████████ and in that connection subject took ██████████ to see ██████████, according to subject's information to ██████████, they negotiated a sale of military cranes in which subject had paid \$35,000 down and had given an irrevocable letter of credit for the remainder of the purchase. It is to be noted that ██████████ and ██████████ both ██████████

Subject further stated to ██████████ that the purpose of his job was to try and build as big a trade as possible between Seattle and Vladivostok, Russia and that he had \$10,000,000 a month to spend for this purpose. Upon being questioned by ██████████ as to how it was possible for him to purchase the above-mentioned cranes, subject told ██████████ that he had received permission from the Government to buy these cranes.

According to ██████████ subject, ██████████ ██████████ recently ██████████ further to ██████████ of Mrs. ██████████ and that some time during the early part of the Fall of 1947 subject had had ██████████ in Seattle ██████████ exploiting the ██████████ name for the business. ██████████ stated that due to this connection and to the fact that subject was very close to the ██████████ he felt that he, to put it in

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman

DATE: January 23, 1956

FROM : A. H. Belmont

CC: Mr. Branigan
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Aull

JUNE

SUBJECT: ADAM VON TROTT. was
ESPIONAGE - GERMANY (MORGENTHAU PAPERS)

Tolson	
Boardman	
Nichols	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Malone	
Parsons	
Rosen	
Tamm	
Sizoo	
Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Holloman	
Gandy	

A memorandum from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson 1/18/56 reflects that Senator Eastland inquired whether the Bureau would object to the Committee putting into the record, in connection with the Morgenthau Papers, information developed by the FBI to show that a spy visited the United States and ended up by calling on Supreme Court Justice Frankfurter, and that the Senator stated his recollection of the incident was that there was quite a hassle which developed and resulted in Justice Frankfurter and Mrs. Roosevelt being critical of the Director. On 1/19/56 Senator Eastland identified the "spy" as Adam Von Trott and mentioned that a communication was sent to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau on 12/16/39 concerning Von Trott; that Allen Dulles had identified Von Trott as a member of the Communist Party and that Von Trott was ostensibly in the United States to attend a conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR) in November, 1939.

The Director commented, "I will want to know more re this."

Bufile 65-5938 reflects that we instituted an investigation of Adam Von Trott on 10/10/39 after Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau contacted former Assistant to the Director E.A. Tamm and advised him that Von Trott called on Justice Felix Frankfurter in Washington, D. C.; that Justice Frankfurter had reported the results of his conversation with Von Trott to Secretary Morgenthau and the President and that it appeared that Von Trott, while ostensibly in the United States to attend a meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations, was actually sent to the United States to contact five persons in the interests of Dr. Schott (probably Hjalmar Schacht) who desired to overthrow the Hitler Government. The details of Von Trott's interview with Justice Frankfurter were not made available to us but it was indicated that the five persons to be contacted by Von Trott did not plan to contact them.

WAA:jmm
(6)
EnclosureRECORDED - 81
INDEXED - 81

65-5938-205

65-5938

13 JAN 31 1956

1-510L
JAN 14 1956

A-12

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

Our investigation disclosed that Von Trott, whose full name is Adam Von Trott-Zu-Solz, arrived in the United States on 10/2/39; that he travelled on a visa issued in Berlin, Germany, in August, 1939, for the purpose of making the trip and indicated he intended to visit his uncle, William Schieffelin, 620 Park Avenue, New York. There is some indication that Von Trott's expenses to the United States were paid by the IPR. Von Trott left the United States in January, 1940, to return to Germany via the Far East and Moscow and was ultimately executed in Germany for complicity in a plot of July 20, 1944, to assassinate Hitler. While in the United States, Von Trott contacted a number of individuals, including Dr. Heinrich Bruening, then a professor at Harvard University and former chancellor of the German Government; Edward C. Carter, American Council of the IPR; Hamilton Fish Armstrong, editor on foreign affairs in New York; Frederick Vanderbilt Field, Secretary of the IPR; Otto Jeidels, German financier and partner in the firm of Lasard Preres and Company; and Philip C. Jessup of the IPR. Von Trott was also in contact with a number of other individuals who obviously held anti-Nazi views. On 12/16/39 we transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury a 35-page memorandum covering the activities of Von Trott, the file copy of which is enclosed. A copy of this memorandum was also made available to the Honorable Adolph A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State; Brigadier General Edwin M. Watson, Secretary to the President, as well as to G-2 and ONI.

OBSERVATIONS:

1. The results of the investigation of Von Trott's activities as set forth in the 35-page memorandum makes it obvious that the Bureau utilized microphone surveillances, technical surveillances and confidential sources giving us access to Von Trott's personal mail. This is evidenced by the fact that certain items of correspondence are quoted verbatim in the memorandum and that certain telephone conversations of Von Trott are set forth verbatim. We also utilized information obtained through trash covers in connection with this investigation.

2. The conversations and correspondence of Von Trott indicate that he was opposed to the Hitler Government and that he was pressing the views of a socialistic group in Germany. In one of his conversations he made reference to the fact that "his group was not in a position to abrogate the Hitler-Stalin agreement but he would

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

indicate that the opinion generally existed that the revolutionary elements of Germany and Russia must cooperate in order to introduce a socialistic compact in favor of Germany." (See Page 6.) He emphasized that the cooperation should be sought to defeat Hitler and that this could be accomplished by combined socialistic elements in Russia and Germany and that for the success of this program "the progressive groups in the United States must participate and bring pressure to bear upon France and Great Britain."

3. The publication of the memorandum could have political implications in that a letter received by Von Trott (presumably from Dr. Bruening) in 1939 inquired as to whether Von Trott, while in Washington, was able to sound out people in close contact with "F D R." (See Page 17 of enclosure) It is noted that Mr. Morgenthau indicated that the President suspected that Von Trott's mission to the United States had as its purpose the enlistment of support for Dr. Schott (probably Schacht) to overthrow the Hitler Government.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. While it does not appear that the Bureau should interpose any objection to a reference by the Committee to the fact that Von Trott visited the United States, it is felt that the Bureau should object to the publication of items in the memorandum to the Secretary of the Treasury which will disclose the use of technical and microphone surveillances as well as the use of confidential sources giving us access to Von Trott's mail.

2. The Bufile on Von Trott fails to reflect any information indicating that a "hazle" developed and resulted in criticism of the Director by Justice Frankfurter and Mrs. Roosevelt. In view of this it is recommended that Mr. Nichols recontact Senator Eastland in an effort to determine whether such information appears in the Morgenthau Papers and, if so, obtain that information.

I think we should ascertain this. Before we give any approval to use this material, we should clear with Dept

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *per*

FROM : L. B. Nichols *per*

SUBJECT: ADAM VON TROTT
ESPIONAGE

DATE January 19, 1956

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

With further reference to my memorandum dated January 18, 1956, reporting a conversation with Senator James Eastland (D., Miss.) wherein he stated there was among the Morgenthau papers a Bureau report of a spy who met with Justice Frankfurter, Jay Sourwine subsequently informed me the subject was Adam Von Trott and that the communication was sent to the Secretary of the Treasury under date of December 16, 1939. Sourwine further stated that Von Trott was identified in a book written by Allen Dulles as a member of the Communist Party and that this, of course, made the material very significant. I then wrote a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury dated December 16, 1939, transmitting a message memorandum on Von Trott, who was a German in this country ostensibly to attend the Institute of Pacific Relations conference at Virginia Beach, Virginia, in November, 1939.

It is suggested that the Domestic Intelligence Division review this memorandum and prepare a short summary on Von Trott so that a determination can be made whether we should interpose an objection to using the Bureau memorandum found in the Morgenthau papers. I do not think we should interpose an objection unless there is some very significant reason.

cc: Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont

LBN:arm

RECORDED - 81
INDEXED - 81

65-5938-205

23

FBI

65-5938-205

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/20/56	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/1/56 - 7/17/56
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA		REPORT [REDACTED]	FILED [REDACTED]
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS:

QUARTERLY PERIOD

April 1, 1955, to June 30, 1956

Communist Party (CP) national office, 101 West 16th Street, New York City, repossessed on 4/3/56, after seizure on 3/27/56, by Internal Revenue Service under jeopardy assessment for unpaid income taxes. Liability for taxes not yet litigated. Meeting of National Board held 6/7, 8/56, and chief subject of discussion was attitude of CP, USA, toward USSR and consideration of statement of report of NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV to 20th Congress of CPSU on STALIN. National Committee met 6/22 to 24/56, and BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., reported on some aspects of Negro question. Main report on organization of New York District given by LEON NELSON. Statement for release to press on KHRUSHCHEV report was agreed upon.

APPROVED

BY

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- 7-Bureau (100-3) (RM)
- 1-G-2, 1st Army (RM)
- 1-ONI, 3rd ND, NYC (RM)
- 1-OSI, 2nd OSI District, USAF (RM)
- 1-All Offices (RM)
- 4-New York (100-4931)

(RM)

10 JUL 20 1956

83
INDEXED - 83

AGENCY RAB, NY, NY, G-2, CIA
REQ REC'D
DATE FORW. 8-2-56
HOW FORW. 155 0-0-4-4
BY [REDACTED]

17 AUG 17 1956

This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

NY 100-4931

The "Daily Worker" issue of May 17, 1956, Page 2, Column 1, carried an article captioned: "Ask Kentucky Dismissal of Sedition Indictments."

This article pointed out that the defense attorneys for six defendants, charged with sedition under an old Kentucky statute, had filed a motion for dismissal of the indictment and cited the recent United States Supreme Court ruling invalidating state sedition statutes as the basis for their motion.

Smith Act Arrests

The "Daily Worker" issue of May 31, 1956, Page 5, Column 1, contains an editorial entitled: "The Mass Arrests."

This editorial brands as "a deliberate lie" the statement of the Justice Department that the arrest of seven persons on a Boston Smith Act indictment is a "move designed to break the back of an active Communist underground in New England." It states: "All the persons arrested were living and working at known addresses."

The editorial concludes by stating: "The appeal of a group of citizens, headed by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt for a halt to all Smith Act prosecutions and the recent demand of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers convention to scrap all these thought-control laws, become especially urgent in the light of the Boston events."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-58236)

DATE: 2-26-54

FROM : SAC, Cincinnati (65-1726)

SUBJECT:

ESPIONAGE - R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re Cincinnati airtel, 12-31-53; New York airtel, 1-5-54; Bureau airtel, 1-6-54.

RAYMOND J. GIBSON resides Apartment 44, 642 Oak Street, Cincinnati 6, Ohio, and is employed by the Queen City Food Bank, Cincinnati,

RAYMOND J. GIBSON is employed as a salesman at the above concern and has previously been employed by the Bankers Life and Casualty Company, Portsmouth, Ohio, and Gulkers, Inc., Portsmouth, Ohio, and Louis Furniture Company, Portsmouth, Ohio, according to credit information. According to employment information, GIBSON was born 12-19-10 at Columbia, Tennessee, and formerly resided at 157 West 79th Street, New York City. He claims to have been a professional singer for fifteen years. His Social Security number is 129-09-0369.

TYRLE GIBSON has been married to RAYMOND GIBSON for approximately twelve years, presumably married in New York City. She is female, white, 34 years of age, born Letcher County, Kentucky. RAYMOND GIBSON advised his wife's maiden name was TYRLE PALE. He stated she worked for a scientist named STOCKELL, who was employed by the Carnegie Peace Institute at Columbia University. Her employment for STOCKELL lasted from about 1941 to 1945. She thereafter worked as an advertiser for an un-named perfume import-export company on 71st Street in New York City. RAYMOND GIBSON claimed that his wife had "taken" as a secretary, many important documents and letters, including some from Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

The above information was obtained by

The Bureau and New York will be advised immediately. No interview is yet contemplated with RAYMOND and TYRLE GIBSON.

FJB:SW

CC: New York (65-15348)(AM)(RM)

AVSD

REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED - 23

INDEXED - 23

65-58236-2111
FEB 1 1954

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be removed from file by a Filing Unit employee only upon the return of the item.

Subject "ROSENBERG, et al."

Type of Mail

Date of Mail

☐ Report

☐ Incoming letter

☐ Outgoing letter

☒ Memorandum

☐ Airtel

☐ Teletype

☐ Enclosure (describe)

☐ Laboratory Work Sheet

☐ Personnel Security Questionnaire (PSQ)

☐ Loyalty Form

☐ Other (describe)

104 (in-Dir)

2-26-54

Removed for

X to E. WILLIAMS

X from 5440 Ext. 5700

Removed by

104

Date of Removal

4-27-76

Reason for Removal

For copying (If for another agency, list agency and date of request.)

☒ To send to

JUDGE JUNE L. GREEN FOR COURT INSPECTION (ROSENBERG CASE)

☐ To attach to

☐ For office use

☐ To change to another file

☐ Other (Specify)

65-58236-2111

Complete File and Serial Number

(XEROX COPY OF ABOVE ATTACHED HERETO)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starks
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

F. B. I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM HAVANA, Cuba 3-27-44

NR 807

11:02 PM EWT

AT 2:35 P.M. TODAY MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT ARRIVED AT THE UNITED STATES ARMY AIR BASE LOCATED ABOUT FORTY MILES FROM HAVANA FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSPECTING THE ARMY AIR LEADERS AND PERSONNEL AND CONTACTING CERTAIN CUBAN GROUPS IN THIS CITY. THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SECURITY OF MRS. ROOSEVELT IS DIVIDED BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES ARMY WHOSE DUTY IT IS TO GUARD HER WHILE ON THE BASE AND THE CUBAN NATIONAL POLICE WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR HER AT ALL OTHER TIMES. THIS OFFICE ACTED ONLY AS LIAISON IN PUTTING THE APPROPRIATE ARMY PERSONNEL IN TOUCH WITH THE PROPER OFFICIALS OF THE CUBAN NATIONAL POLICE AND PERFORMED NO OTHER FUNCTION, MAKING NO SUGGESTIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS OR COMMITMENTS RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION OF MRS. ROOSEVELT. ALL DETAILS CONCERNING HER SECURITY WERE ARRANGED OFFICIALLY BY THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND THE CUBAN NATIONAL POLICE, THIS OFFICE PARTICIPATING IN NONE OF THESE DISCUSSIONS. WEST.

RECEIVED

3-27-44

11:59 PM EWT HRH

cc. Mr. Lincoln
Mr. Tracy

RECORDED

INDEXED

170

64-4461-328

APR 8 1944

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

APR 8 1944

In Reply Refer
To File #66-0

Liaison Office

c/o W. B. Devonshire, Esq.
Chief Censor
141 Harbour Street
Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.
March 8, 1944

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: Visit to Jamaica By
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt

Dear Sir:

For the information of the Bureau, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt arrived at Fort Simonds, Jamaica at 4:15 P.M. on March 6, 1944 for a tour of inspection of American troop facilities in Jamaica.

Her program while in Jamaica is as follows:

March 6 - Arrived at 4:15 P.M. via army bomber landing at Verram Field, adjacent to Fort Simonds; met by His Excellency Sir John Huggins, Governor of Jamaica, Lady Huggins, Mr. John H. Lord, American Consul, Mrs. John H. Lord, Mr. George Kelly, Vice-Consul, Mrs. Kelly, and Colonel John V. Dalling, Commanding Officer of the Jamaica Base Command. Mrs. Roosevelt had tea, visited the Base Hospital, and had mess with the troops.

March 7 - She made a thorough inspection of the base with particular emphasis on the recreational and social facilities available to the troops. She had lunch at the base; drove to Kingston where she inspected the U.S.O. She then proceeded to King's House for tea. From 6 to 8 P.M. an official reception was given at King's House at which prominent officials and citizens of Jamaica were present. There was a small dinner party at King's House, and Mrs. Roosevelt remained there for the night.

March 8 - At 7:30 A.M. Mrs. Roosevelt left King's House for Fort Simonds where she departed for South America.

On February 28, 1944, Mr. John H. Lord, The American Consul, received a cablegram from Washington advising of the proposed visit of Mrs. Roosevelt. No date was specified for her arrival, but the cablegram informed that cablegrams had been sent to the commanding officers of the military and naval bases in Jamaica containing instructions for them, local schedules, and to make the necessary arrangements for the security of Mrs. Roosevelt.

COMMUNICATION #1440

RECORDED

INDEXED

61-4729-54
15 MAR 29 1944

9 APR 4 1944

~ f o l l o w

[illegible]

John A. Sullivan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

DETROIT FILE NO. **100-12344**

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 2/3/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/27, 28/44; 1/4, 5, 8-12/45	REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> MLC
TITLE <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 1.2em; margin-top: 5px;"></div>			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

KEY FIGURE

PHoto

CO TO: *NSA*

REQ. REC'D *1-30-64*

FEB 14 1964

ANS:

BY: *Wisp*

Subject, [REDACTED]

From [REDACTED]

Subject was extremely active in organization of "Negro Freedom Rally", later changed to "Peoples Rally For The Re-election of Roosevelt", and held at Olympia Stadium, Detroit, on October 27, 1944. Subject conferred with national leaders of the Communist Political Association during this period, appeared at several Communist Clubs in Detroit and other Communist Political Association meetings. According to informants, [REDACTED] was disliked by several influential contacts of the Communist Political Association, however, allegedly left Detroit for New York City because of domestic and personal problems.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of [REDACTED] dated October 9, 1944 at Detroit, Michigan.

Letter from the Detroit Office to the Bureau and to the New York Office dated November 30, 1944.

---CHT: [REDACTED] 11.24

<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 - Bureau</p> <p>2 - SID, Detroit (Confidential)</p> <p>1 - ONI, Chicago (Confidential)</p> <p>2 - New York</p> <p>3 - Detroit</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">100-61122-16</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">B 7 16</div>
<p>RECORDED</p> <p>INDEXED</p> <p>24-31</p>	

24 APR 2 1945

September 13, 1944:

On this date another conference was held in relation to the Negro Freedom Rally and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] agreed to try to get members of Local 600, UAW-CIO, to back the rally. They agreed to attempt to secure white persons to attend the rally from the Communist Political Association and the International Workers Order and it was pointed out that they desired to get the endorsements of Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and Vice-President HENRY A. WALLACE for the rally. [REDACTED]

September 15, 1944:

Informant advised that Subject was scheduled to lead one of the sessions of an all day educational conference of the Communist Political Association to be held on Sunday, October 1, 1944. [REDACTED]

September 18, 1944:

Informant advised that Subject met with the mothers of the Teen-Age Canteen and on their insistence she agreed to be a temporary president of the teen-age group. She stated that the Federation of Colored Women had sixteen groups in Detroit and that members of all of the clubs were insisting that she be a president of one of the clubs. [REDACTED]

September 18, 1944:

Informant advised that Subject attended a registration rally on this date sponsored jointly by the Frederick Douglas Communist Club and the Democratic Party. Informant stated that the meeting place was secured by [REDACTED] in the name of the Democratic Party. [REDACTED]

September 19, 1944:

Informant overheard Subject tell [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] had been persuaded to act as one of the sponsors for the Negro rally. [REDACTED]

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-1146964-100

DATE WHEN MADE 10/30/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/14, 25-27/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	Mr. Tolson
DATE WHEN MADE 10/30/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/14, 25-27/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	Mr. E. A. Tamm
TITLE NATIONAL FRIENDSHIP, OIL OF AMERICAN SOYBEANS		INTERNAL SECURITY	Mr. Clegg
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS		CONFIDENTIAL	Mr. Glavin
			Mr. Ladd
			Mr. Nichols
			Mr. Rosen
			Mr. Tracy
			Mr. Carson
			Mr. Egan
			Mr. Gurnea
			Mr. Hendon
			Mr. Mumford
			Mr. Quinn Tamm
			Mr. Nease
			Miss Gandy

CLAUDETTE RYER

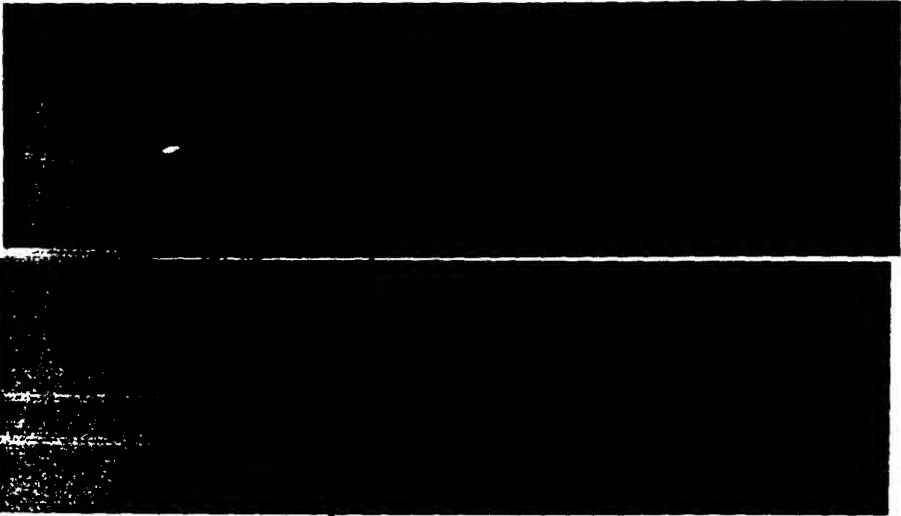
RICHARDSON PRESTON, Director of Publicity of RUSSIA is known to be actively engaged with organization of subject and has in his possession detailed reports on its past accomplishments, and complete advance plans and schedules of forthcoming American Soviet Congress sponsored by ROAST. These plans evidence elaborate preparations of well organized staff to propagandize for "American Soviet Understanding" in fields of trade unions, education, science, Russia's "contiguous" nations, etc. Prominent CP members and sympathizers feature frequently in ROAST activity and contacts. American Soviet Congress to feature Secretary of Interior HAROLD I. ICKES, Senator CLAUDE RYER, Soviet Ambassador ANDREI A. GROMIKO, and other Soviet leaders ADAMTS and DOROTHY THOMPSON, and also leaders SALERNO and others. National plans include a series with outstanding speakers at Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, and other cities. Soviet American exhibit scheduled through November, 1945, at New York Metropolitan Museum of Art. ROAST continues to furnish Russian Embassy names of individuals to receive Embassy's information bulletin.

NYC FILED 11/1/45

COPIES DESTROYED 1/21/57

SEARCHED SERIALIZED INDEXED FILED	NOV 1 1945	100-1146964-100	15
Bureau (encls. 3)		15	
New York		15	

54 NOV 22 1945



REPORT ON WOMEN'S PANEL

Exhibit CC

A three page proposal on the Women's Panel dated September 8, 1943, by ELEANOR GIMBEL, J. SMITH (probably JESSICA SMITH), ROSE RUBIN, G. ROBBINS, and ETHEL ELLIS (believed to be the wife of FRED ELLIS, Daily Worker cartoonist). Various speakers recommended have been listed, and notable among them are Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, HINDUS (probably MAURICE HINDUS), and ANNA L. STRONG (presumably ANNA LOUISE STRONG).

Worthy of attention in the additional suggestions appended are items 5 and 7.

Item 5 reads, "Papers are to be submitted to Council for approval in advance of Congress."

Item 7 reads, "Mrs. GIMBEL prefers not to have ELLA WINTER as speaker because she has been away from the Soviet Union too long."

99213

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-61913-875

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 1/28/46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/9-12, 14, 16-18; 8/7, 14, 17, 18; 10, 12, 14, 17, 18; 11/6, 15/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R (REFER SIS)
----------------------------	---------------------------	---	------------------------------	---

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED] departed from US aboard SS "Edw. Bradford", NYC, 8/23/45 for Moscow, U.S.S.R. Trip reportedly sponsored by "Louisville Courier-Journal". Subject's plans call for weekly feature article written by her to appear in above newspaper. No contraband discovered at time of departure. Examination of subject's past itinerary reflects about 540 public appearances and speeches in almost every major city of US between October 1941 and December 1944. Investigation also discloses general outline of speeches. R.F.R. gave cocktail party in her honor prior to departure. Investigation reflects that [REDACTED] while in Moscow furnished name of [REDACTED] as reference. Informant reports that American Communists were interested in having [REDACTED] attempt to influence [REDACTED] report to President on Balkan situation.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 100-138350.

Teletype to Bureau, 8/25/45.

Report of [REDACTED]

Report of [REDACTED]

Report of [REDACTED]

Report of [REDACTED]

Report of [REDACTED]

11/2/45.

San Francisco, 6/28/45.

New York, 7/26/45.

Philadelphia, 10/3/45.

Des Moines, 10/18/45.

Washington, D.C.,

3 COPIES DESTROYED

R 17 JAN 26 1962

APPROVED AND FORWARDED [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-138350-111	INDEXED EX-12
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		FBI 7 JAN 31 1946	
5-Bureau	2-Louisville		
2-Albany	2-St. Paul		
2-Chicago	2-San Francisco		
4-Des Moines	2-Washington Field		
2-Houston	3-New York		

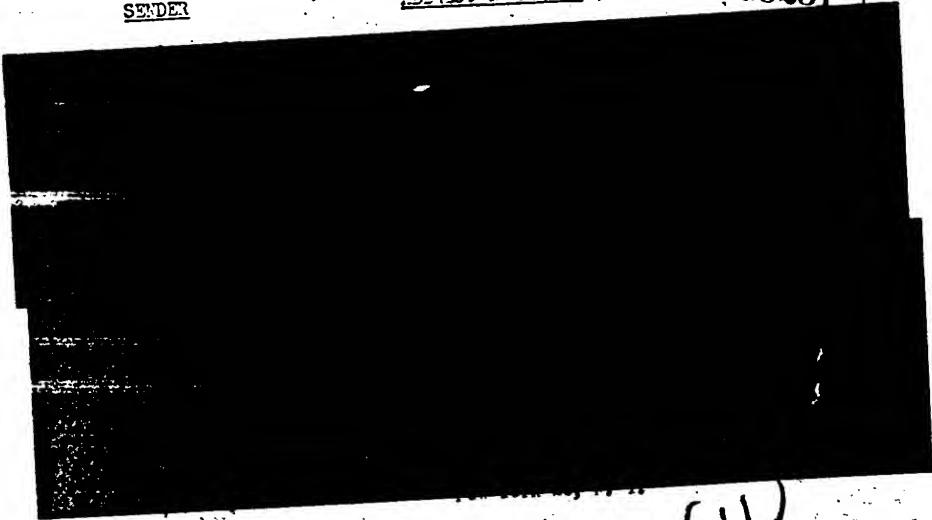
78 JUL 17 1946

NY 100-61913

SENDER

ADDRESS OF SENDER

D-5 9251



~~Eleanor~~
Anna Elino Roosevelt

Hyde Park, New York

(U)



Washington, D. C.
October 21, 1947

MT SUMMARY

102705

10/21/47

1:45 PM

HT-1373-3

HT-1374-1

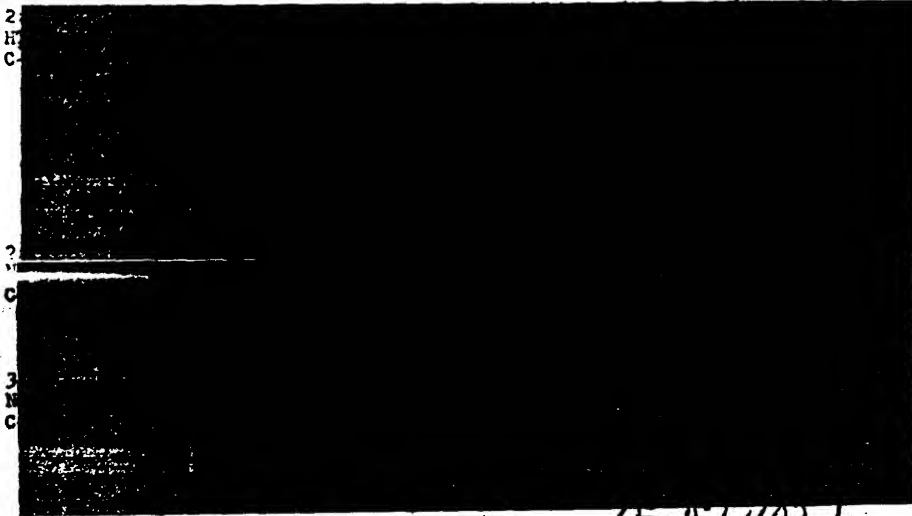
(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

about their reaction to a reception by the local guild in their honor. [redacted] said he didn't. [redacted] said they could have local guild members and also some people who are members and could have [redacted] give a talk on the guild. They discussed a date for the reception and tentatively agreed on Saturday, ~~Friday~~ November 1st. [redacted] asked if [redacted] has been trying to figure out some kind of an affair to raise money. [redacted] said he has that on the agenda for the executive board meeting Wednesday night at 7:30 or 8:00 PM. [redacted] said they are stymied on the money-making proposition; that their usual source was a dinner, but he didn't see how they could have any kind of a dinner with any kind of speakers to draw a crowd. They discussed speakers, and [redacted] said they worked on for a while and could have had a big dinner with ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, but [redacted] wouldn't let them have it. He continued that when they can get speakers that will draw a crowd, it raises the question of whether or not they want them. [redacted] suggested somebody like POWLES or LEON HENDERSON for a speaker in connection with the inflation question. [redacted] suggested [redacted] to speak on monopoly. They discussed [redacted] radio program last Sunday and agreed it was good. [redacted] said, "You notice what his law firm does, though." [redacted] said, "You mean they represent the other side?" [redacted] said, "On wages and hours, and it's awfully bad to represent them and come out and call for amendments to throw the act out the window." [redacted] said it is hardly the kind of position they like to see a guild member adopt.

cw

(U)



Friday, April 3, 19

The Communist Party circles were all talking today of the Russian War Relief Concert that was held in Washington and was attended by Mrs. Roosevelt and all the high ranking government officials from members of the Supreme Court down.

18011

They speak with great pride when they tell of the audience standing at attention while the Internationale was being played and the applause that followed. The very fact that this concert was held in Constitution Hall home of the Daughter's of the American Revolution who have always been against being friendly with the Soviet Union was satisfaction enough.

At the luncheonette at 12th St. and University Place where comrades from the national office congregate this story seemed to be the topic of the day. Among those sitting at my table discussing this topic were

100-37226-87
Tom Ward.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 16
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APR 20 1951
RECEIVED ORIGINAL RETURN
215

6210

Mrs. Roosevelt was the last speaker introduced and received a standing ovation. Her speech was brief as she told the audience that this was a busy day for her as it was her moving day and she was moving into new quarters. She said that this is a people's war when the people of the democracies all over the world should stand together for there is a better outlook for the people in the future.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Reid 4/16/42
York W. E. S.

[REDACTED]

New York, New York

19251

MAILED
110-1275

April 7, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, INC.
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Dear Sir:

I am forwarding herewith the copy of a report dated April 3, 1942, of Confidential Informant [redacted] which for the most part related to a Russian War Relief concert held in Washington, which Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT attended.

Copies of the informant's report are being placed in the file for information purposes.

Very truly yours,

P. C. FOLEWELL
Assistant Director

cc - NY 61-730

SEP 29 1942
RECEIVED DIRECTOR
312

100-37226-87

RECEIVED

APR 16 1942

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FILED

Tuesday, April 14, 1942.

Mrs. Roosevelt was the last speaker introduced and received a standing ovation. Her speech was brief as she told the audience that this was a busy day for her as it was her moving day and she was moving into new quarters. She said that this is a people's war when the people of the democracies all over the world should stand together for there is a better outlook for the people in the future.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

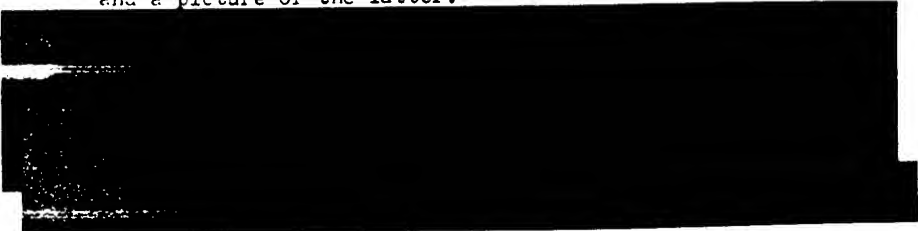
Recd. 4/15/42
Holt W. E. S.

[REDACTED]

June 21, 1940.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES.

Attached is a clipping from the New York Times of January 26, 1940 giving a biography of RUDOLPH KAGEY and a picture of the latter.



In the meantime I found that KAGEY is a protege of MRS. ~~SHINE~~ BORG - who of course does not know about his Communist affiliations - and obtained the World's Fair appointment through her.

MRS. BORG introduced KAGEY to MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and since March of this year he has had several conferences with MRS. ROOSEVELT in New York City.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-7566-1867

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
2	JUN 21 1940
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

FIVE



NAMED TO FAIR POST

Dr. Rudolf Kagey

N. Y. U. MAN IN CHARGE OF EDUCATION AT FAIR

*Dr. Kagey of the Philosophy
Department Gets Post*

Dr. Rudolf Kagey, Assistant Professor of Philosophy at New York University's Washington Square College, has won a leave of absence to become director of the newly organized Department of Public Education at the New York World's Fair. It was announced yesterday by Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase, chancellor of the university.

A member of the college's faculty since 1923, Dr. Kagey was appointed administrative assistant in charge of promotion in 1933. Two years later he was made assistant to the dean in charge of the budget and in 1937 he resigned the post to return to full-time teaching.

Ten years ago Dr. Kagey, under the pen name of Kurt Steel, began writing mystery stories as a spare time activity. He has since published six volumes of the adventures of Hank Hyer, detective, and Orson Quick, his assistant. The seventh volume, "Dead of Night," will be issued next month.

The Department of Public Education was organized by Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the board of the Fair, to make the Fair an integral part of the growing nationwide program of adult education.

Miss Virginia Burdick, formerly assistant director of the Department of Education, has been named assistant director of the new department, according to Mr. Gibson.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

March 7, 1946

Director, FBI

RE: WEEKLY CONFERENCE OF ONI, SID and FBI
FEBRUARY 28, 1946

Dear Sir:

There is being forwarded herewith to the Bureau, and to the Albany, Buffalo, Newark and New Haven offices, a mimeographed copy of the report of the weekly conference of ONI, SID and the FBI, held in New York City on February 28, 1946.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SAC

CWS:VM
66-1283

Encl.

cc - Albany - Encl.
Buffalo - Encl.
Newark - Encl.
New Haven - Encl.



58 APR 3 1946

RECORDED
102-4
INDEXED
EX-67

66-8603-1-34-466
25 MAR 22 1946

FBI, NYC REPORTED:

GERMAN TRENDS

Official announcement by American Military Government authorities in Frankfurt of the resumption of mail service between Germany and the outside world as of April first, was widely acclaimed in local German circles in this area. It is pointed out in these circles that the average German in the United States has had no news from his relatives and friends in Germany since Pearl Harbor. The only exception are those relatively few to whom word from their close relatives has been relayed in recent months by some friendly GI or American officer who happened to run into some Germans with relatives in America anxious to hear from them. Expressing the views of the average German-American, the "New York Staatszeitung" says editorially that the impending restoration of mail service with Germany is good news indeed. However, the "Staatszeitung" points out, this can be only a first step on the road to a more sensible approach to the German problem as a whole, which sooner or later must take the place of the prevailing distorted view of material and psychological conditions in present day Germany. The Socialist "Neue Volkszeitung" expresses a similar view on the subject, stating editorially:

"At the same time it is our opinion that this single measure is only the first step, and a short one at that, on the long and difficult road leading from war-time psychology to true humanitarianism. We still uphold the old social-democratic principles of liberty, brotherly love, and equality for all—including those who under Hitler have sinned against civilized humanity, but who today are prostrate and miserable beyond words. We consider it our natural duty to keep fighting for the application of those principles to those fields where, unfortunately, they have not yet been generally accepted".

Just what the "Neue Volkszeitung" means by this last remark is made clear in a first page editorial in the same issue of the paper in which the "Volkszeitung's" editor, Gerhart H. Seger, severely criticizes Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt for having stated that the food situation in Germany was not as bad as some quarters would have us believe. Says Seger:

"While in London, where she was a member of the American delegation attending the UNO Conference, Mrs. Roosevelt was taken to Frankfurt in an army plane. In Frankfurt she rode from the airport through the destroyed section of the city to the Park

66-607-1-27-1
12

FBI, NYC REPORTED:

GERMAN TRENDS (Continued)

"Hotel, where she received the press. Her observations were thus limited to the ridiculously few sights she was able to glimpse at from the airplane, at a considerable distance, and during her short ride over a few streets. According to a dispatch, carried by all papers, she has not spoken to a single civilian in Germany. Nevertheless, she stated that the fields appeared well tilled and that only well fed people were able to take care of the soil in such a manner. With no word did she mention (even if these conclusions could be accepted) that Germany has a considerable urban population as well, numbering millions of people. Farmers have always and in all countries been self-sustaining and much better off, in times of war, than city folk. She could have made the same observations in France. . . . A woman in her position . . . should show a keener sense of responsibility, all the more so since her 'statements of fact' contrast sharply with her warm-heartedness, which again and again has prompted her to champion the cause of the unfortunate in our own country. She has a perfect right to advocate the policies identified with the name of Henry Morgenthau, a life-long friend of the Roosevelt family . . . but there is quite a difference between voicing an opinion and stating facts; it is here that Mrs. Roosevelt has committed a serious mistake. . . . It isn't our job to remind Mrs. Roosevelt that she has quite a reputation to lose -- if she chooses to jeopardize it by making statements such as these, that is her affair. But for anybody who, as has this writer, has travelled for weeks in Germany and . . . who has visited the homes of the people and talked to them, it becomes a moral obligation to raise his voice in protest against this sort of shallowness."

By way of illustration of its contention that the German people lack food to a degree where substantial portions of the population face starvation, the "Neue Volkszeitung" reprints an article by the London "News Chronicle's" correspondent, William Forrest, who was a participant in a Soviet conducted tour through parts of the Russian zone in Germany. In this article, Forrest states that the travelling foreign correspondents visited, among other towns, Frankfurt on the Oder, with a peace time population of 85,000, now reduced to 63,000. While there, the correspondents were permitted to interview Frankfurt's Mayor (in the presence of Russian officers) who told them, among other things, that up to December first,

HT-SUMMARY

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to [redacted] (ph) (Continued).
a copy of the statement he gave the press. [redacted] says "you mean the little demand?" Yes. "I'll mail that to you." [redacted] says [redacted] (ph) got in some licks in front of the press table, did you see the Times account this morning? No. "They make it sound as though [redacted] (ph) had clashed with [redacted] before the committee, although if you read carefully, you can see it was afterwards at the press table. [redacted] asked him why he didn't call another witness." Apparently your strategy about keeping your client talking, worked a little bit, but of course the New York papers slandered it their way. [redacted] says of course but as far as my client is concerned, got a break, he is being wholly befarrred (garbled) by such names as: ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, SUMNER WELLS, ALVIN JOHNSON, DOROTHY THOMPSON, KATHERINE (ph) SMITH. [redacted] says "well he [redacted] rates some of it. He wrote a book." [redacted] agrees and says "we slipped the book in as evidence in the record, I shouldn't call that stuff evidence but the fact is the guy is one of the first ten modern composers in the world. [redacted] asks [redacted] "you have no idea what they're going to ask you for in October, have you?" [redacted] says "the only hint we have is this: they were very careful in time that we were testifying and the other witnesses testifying about us not to mention his current work in Hollywood. There's a good reason for that, since his entry in this country in 1938, he has never had a slight bit of political connection. If he had had, you can be dam sure they'd brought that out. [redacted] says he saw in the Times this morning, that they were going to prove he [redacted] was active in Hollywood. [redacted] says he [redacted] wasn't active there. He was sticking close to his music. His activity may be. It's a matter of personal conversation, naturally he would gravitate toward guys like CHARLIE CHAPLIN, C. DATTIS (ph) and those people. Those are his friends. There was one significant question they asked which may be a tip off on this. They asked him how much money he earned from RKO and he [redacted] said he have to first consult his records. The chairman asked if it was as much as \$20,000.00 and [redacted] said over the period of four years it might be. [redacted] says [redacted] doesn't consider himself a Hollywood person and doesn't go out for the big money, but considers himself a serious music composer. He picks up enough pictures to earn himself about \$10,000.00 a year, his income between eight and ten thousand dollars a year. That requires one or two pictures a year. After that he goes patrolling around with his work. [redacted] says the having this guy [redacted] (ph), as we understand it here, one of the major objectives will be to get that

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(Continued)

OFFICE FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION

LIBERALS

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New York, N. Y.,

December 1, 1946.

An "off-the-record" conference of "non-Communist liberals" will take place in Washington on January 4th, under the initiative of the Union for Democratic Action. The idea is to do something about organizing the progressive liberals to resist Communist domination of liberal movements by the C.P. There were implications that Phil Murray might attend as well as other CIO figures identified as anti-Communists.

Eleanor Roosevelt and Chester Bowles are the endorers.

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